

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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ASK FOR MORE FEDERAL TRUCKS

County Road and Bridge Committee Desire one for Every Township

WILL MEAN BETTER ROADS

The Road and Bridge committee of Lake county accompanied by Chairman Baird appeared before the state highway commission at Chicago Monday and made a formal request in behalf of Lake county for seven federal trucks for use in various townships of the county, one tractor and one roller.

The county at the present time has seven federal trucks operating in various townships and with this additional equipment which it is felt will be given to Lake county, it will mean that there will be a truck in every township.

According to state highway men the application made by Lake county officials for the trucks, tractors, etc., will be taken under advisement and the county will be notified in due course of time. The feeling is that because Lake county has such a large road program under way that the apportionment of trucks to this county will be authorized by the state commission.

Another thing which the Lake county officials took up with the state highway men was to get them busy on the matter of designating connecting routes for the new state roads which are to be built through Lake county with the money secured by the million dollar bond issue authorized by the voters last year. The money cannot be used for this work until the state commissioner designates the route to be followed for state aid roads.

The State Highway department recently had several men going over Lake county, laying out tentative routes for the proposed state aid roads which the county is going to build with the million dollar bond issue.

After these preliminary sketches are made the state department will call special hearings in several parts of the county at which time residents of the different sections may appear before the committee and express themselves relative to the merits or demerits of each route suggested by the state highway men.

After these hearings are held the state department will definitely name the state aid routes and thereupon the road officers of Lake county can proceed with their plans in calling for bids and getting well under way this year.

Express Company is Boosting Hoover Fund

The American Express company and the American Railway Express company are both taking an active interest in the work of Herbert Hoover, chairman of the European Relief Council, in his effort to raise \$33,000,000 by means of a national collection for the relief of the starving children in the war stricken countries.

Through the president of these companies "Invisible Guest" certificates have been placed on sale at 25,000 of their offices throughout the United States. These certificates show that the purchase has salvaged the life of one or more of the little war sufferers. The cost of saving one child until the acute condition has been relieved by the next European harvest is ten dollars, but donations of smaller sums are welcome and a contribution of \$1.00 under the economical administration of the Council will keep life in a little body for one month.

These "Invisible Guest" certificates which can be purchased for any amount from \$1.00 up may be had by applying to Mr. Kuhaupf at the depot.

The Woman's club took up a substantial collection of \$202.00 for this most worthy cause and this amount was sent immediately to the Council headquarters but there are still a number of people in this locality who will no doubt be willing to contribute and they may get full particulars by apply to Mr. Kuhaupf.

Conducted 28,000 Inquests.

A coroner in one of the London boroughs has retired with a record, having conducted 28,000 inquests during his 20 years of service.

L. G. Paddock Passed Away on Wednesday Feb. 12

The Leesburg Commercial in its issue of Friday, Feb. 11, contains the following writeup of the death of Mr. Lyman G. Paddock:

"L. G. Paddock, one of the prominent factors in building up that portion of Leesburg near the Lake Harris canal, passed away yesterday morning at the Ocala hospital where he was taken on February 1, for an operation. The body was brought home yesterday afternoon and placed in state in the chapel of the Leesburg Hardware and Supply undertaking department.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning but will be private. Interment will be in Lone Oak."

The deceased was a former well known resident of this village who for a number of years owned a home on Orchard street and was employed in the State bank. Mr. Paddock was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paddock and was born in Antioch about sixty years ago, although he had resided in other localities at various times he would eventually return to this locality after each departure. At one time he was the proprietor of the summer resort now owned by Jos. Fallbacher, and under his management what was then known as the Lyman house grew into marked favor with the resorters and always enjoyed a large degree of popularity. During the last few years that he lived in Antioch he spent each winter in the south and about five years ago the family moved to Leesburg to make their permanent home.

A little over eight weeks ago he was confined to his bed by illness and as he continued to fail he was taken to the hospital where his death occurred ten days later.

He is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Anna Selmiere, and three children, Walter, Carl and Helen, also his mother Mrs. Geo. Paddock and one sister Mrs. Charles VanPatten besides a number of other relatives in this locality.

A pathetic feature of the death and burial of Mr. Paddock is the fact that his eldest son Walter was on Monday, Feb. 7, united in marriage to Miss Maty Martha Mead of Jefferson, Ohio, in that city and the young couple left at once for New York from which place they proceeded by boat to Florida to visit his parents. His father's death occurred two days later and he could not be located. Mr. Paddock was buried on the 12th and it was not until his arrival on the 14th that Walter learned of his father's death.

Adult Leader's Conference at Waukegan Feb. 19th

On next Saturday afternoon and evening, Feb. 19, in the Waukegan Baptist church will occur an Adult Leader's Conference under the direction of the Young People's Division of the Lake County Sunday School Association.

Splendid talent has been secured for the program. Preston G. Orwig, of the International Sunday School office in Chicago, who is experienced in young people's work will be present. D. H. Wing, superintendent of the Young People's Division of the Illinois Sunday School Association, Mrs. R. G. Kimball of Chicago, Rev. Roland W. Schloerb of Highland Park, and H. D. Faxon, President of the Lake County Sunday School association will also be on the program. Games for young people will be demonstrated and a social time combined with the dinner which will be served at six o'clock.

Pastors, township young people's superintendents, Sunday school teachers of the adolescent age as well as any others who are interested in work with young people, are urged to attend.

The conference note will prevail. A question box will follow the presentation of each subject. It will be an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and experience.

Road Committee

Appointments

President Frank King of the Antioch Commercial association has appointed the following road committees for the ensuing year:

North road—Charles Sibley and C. H. Rothe.

Antioch village—Fred Hawkins, Geo. B. Johnson and Rev. S. E. Pollock.

South road—H. Vos and Nason Sibley.

Grass lake road—Raymond Preggenzer and Butch Rothers.

Merrywood grove road—Chas. Veigle and A. Einfeldt.

Beach Grove road—Robert Tarrant and Ed Dressell.

Shaw's Subdivision—Wm. Brezel, J. L. Shaw and Charles Holmes.

Petite lake road—Ned Bates and Ira Simons.

Derivation of Word "Gipsy."

The name "gipsy" is probably derived from "Egyptian," by which term the gipsies were known in the English statutes.

Two Panels of Petit Jury for March Term

Two panels of petit jurors have been drawn for the March term of court. One will come in March 7 and the other March 21. Following is a list of the men who make up the various panels:

March Grand Jury
Benton—J. H. DePew, J. D. Thomas
Newport—Nicholas Lux

Antioch—M. M. Burke, E. Hawkins
Grant—John Stratton

Lake Villa—Fred Hamlin
Avon—W. Pester

Warren—H. A. Taylor
Waukegan—Joe Przyborski, Emanuel Schwartz, C. E. Baird

Shields—Carl Kraft, W. A. Schuman
Libertyville—R. Proctor

Fremont—R. H. Luebbe
Wauconda—H. Brooks

Cub—F. Kelsey
Ela—F. L. Thies

Vernon—W. Gossweiler
West Deerfield—R. M. Vant

Deerfield—E. Sedgwick, L. R. Rigdon
Petit Jury, March 7

Benton—F. Crawford, C. Stickney, F. Davis, H. L. Green, H. O. Shaw

Newport—T. Kelly, H. Stevens
Antioch—J. King, W. James

Grant—J. Seher
Avon—G. Namely, J. Mason, A. M. White, O. A. Hook

Warren—H. Thomas, A. Webb
Waukegan—R. Wallie, C. Person

Shields—H. Winters, A. Karnaur, A. Kelly, J. Dorenfer, J. Burry

Libertyville—C. Stolzman, H. Litchfield, G. Strum, J. Bartlett

Fremont—W. Jones, A. Snyder
Wauconda—L. Davis

Cuba—W. Rieke, M. Neggetz, G. Moister
Ela—G. Lintleman

Vernon—P. Pegelow
Deerfield—E. O. Haven

Petit Jury, March 21
Benton—F. Meyer, R. Brooks, P. W. Shaw, C. Up, J. P. Allen, J. W. Baughman, G. S. Ower, O. M. Swank

Newport—G. Cashmore, E. Hastings
Antioch—J. King, A. G. Watson, P. Laursen, E. Somerville

Grant—B. Norton
Avon—H. Lintwiller, E. D. Barron, A. J. Smith

Warren—E. J. Ryan
Waukegan—A. Lindgren, A. Cooper, J. W. Ellis

Shields—J. Morrissey Jr.
Libertyville—P. Allison, F. Bockleman

Fremont—J. Takampe, G. Obenauf, F. Dietz, A. J. Brewer

Wauconda—F. Green, D. Porter, G. Burnett

Cuba—H. G. Schumacker, W. Hoffmeyer, W. Kruger

Deerfield—A. Geiser

Vandals Mutilate

Automobile Tires

W. H. McClure who resides on a farm near Gurnee has just reported one of the meanest tricks ever played in that locality.

Sometime between Wednesday of last week and Sunday of this week some one entered his garage and proceeded to slash his auto tires with a knife, cutting out large pieces from the outer casing and completely ruining the inner tube.

Mr. McClure is not disposed to let the matter drop. He is offering a reward of twenty-five dollars for information regarding the guilty parties and intends to push the affair to the limit. A car belonging to his son in law was in the garage at the time but was not molested.

First Printed Book.

A Latin Bible, printed by Gutenberg and first at Mainz in 1455, is the earliest known printed book. A copy of this book is now in the British museum at London.

Co-Operative Society Buys Troy Plan

Carrying out its policy of eliminating the middleman, the Co-operative Society of America, through its trustees, have purchased the holdings of the Rico Milk Products company of East Troy, Wis.

This plant which is constructed of cement and concrete throughout is equipped with the most modern machinery for canned milk, powdered milk and butter production and is valued at \$240,000. Experts who have examined this plant have declared it to be the most modern and best equipped milk products plant in the United States.

At the present time there are three hundred and fifty producers making daily deliveries at this plant. These deliveries amount to approximately eighty thousand pounds of milk each day and the company pays out between forty and sixty thousand dollars each month for milk. They have a capacity of thirty-five thousand pounds of butter daily and are turning out around twelve thousand pounds daily. At present the two greatest products of this plant are super cream and Troy brand condensed milk. These will be placed on sale in the Co-Operative stores, direct from the manufacturer to the consumer.

This company has also purchased the lease and building of the Peoples Life Insurance company, located at the corner of Wells and Randolph streets in Chicago. At the same time that they became owners of the building, the trustees secured control of the Peoples Life Insurance company having assets of \$800,000, 13,000 policy holders and insurance of \$5,000,000 in force. On the day that the purchase of this company was announced, members of the Co-Operative society applied for insurance policies totaling \$1,000,000.

Voliva Agrees to Improve Zion Roads

Lake county autoists who have had occasion to travel the road between Waukegan and Kenosha will hale with joy the announcement that, that miserable little stretch of highway near Zion is about to be improved.

Overseer Voliva has told the state Highway Commissioner, that he and his officers have come to the conclusion that they will cooperate with the state. The present plan is for the state and the federal government to contribute \$2,500 toward the construction of a half mile of road on either side of the business district of Zion. In the total it takes a mile and half to run through Zion and the present plan is for the state and federal government to build a half mile stretch at each end of the present unfinished site.

If this is done Overseer Voliva has agreed to maintain the center half mile as a good, hard road, properly oiled at all times, but until Zion is financially in shape it will not be made a concrete stretch the same as the portions north and south of it.

It was about a year ago that a movement was started to raise \$1,500 to carry out a project along this line, but just at that time Voliva said "nothing doing," the matter was dropped and the many travelers that passed that way continued to "bump the bumps" and think most uncomplimentary thoughts.

The road and bridge committee of Lake county accompanied by Road Commissioner Russell were in Chicago Monday conferring with state officials and according to all reports they are very much encouraged over the prospects of an early completion of this stretch of road.

Spiritual Alarm Clocks.

Ministers, like alarm clocks, get most of their abuse for doing their duty.—Kansas City Star.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The Winnebago county board of supervisors at Rockford last week adopted a resolution urging the legislature to repeal the law which puts the collection of taxes entirely in the hands of the county treasurer, and asking the restoration of the office of township tax collector.

The situation in the "strike" of the farmers against the Yore Bros. bottling plant at Libertyville remains unchanged. A few farmers are delivering milk there but the greater amount of the milk being bottled by Yore Bros. for their Chicago trade is being shipped in from Wisconsin points. There is some talk of the farmers erecting a plant at Libertyville.

Scarlet fever claimed two victims in Wauconda last week. In both cases the deceased was an adult. Mrs. Arthur Boehmer was one of the victims. Her husband had been ill with the disease and after caring for him a week she became ill and her death resulted within a few days. The other victim was Mrs. Darwin Brown who passed away after a weeks illness with the fever.

Anderson Walker, a colored prisoner at the county jail in Racine, last Thursday burned his way out of the building. In some manner he procured a candle and after knocking the plaster off the ceiling of his cell, burned a hole in the wood. He climbed into the attic, from which he walked down the stairway and out the door unmolested. He opened an attic window and the wind banging this awakened a deputy who gave the alarm. Within four hours Walker was recaptured on the road to Kenosha.

Miss Harriet Wilton and Hagen Paulsen Married at Chicago

Miss Harriet E. Wilton, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilton was united in marriage to Mr. Hagen Paulsen of Chicago, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, the ceremony being performed at the home of the groom's sister in that city.

The bride is well known in this vicinity where the greater part of her life was spent, and she has a large number of friends here who wish her a long and happy life.

Burying the Hatchet.

To bury the hatchet means to let bygones be bygones. The phrase originated among the North American Indians, who were commanded by the "Great Spirit" when they smoked their calumet or peace pipe, to bury their hatchets, scalping knives, and war clubs in the ground, so that all hostile thoughts might disappear. It was well-known that the presence of war weapons leads to war at times.

Through Life's Pilgrimage.

And thus ever, by day and night, under the sun and under the stars, climbing the dusty hills and toiling along the weary plains, journeying by land and journeying by sea, coming and going so strangely—to meet, and react on one another, move we restless travelers through the pilgrimage of life.—Charles Dickens, in "Little Dorrit."

Flexib's Stone.

The Engineering Gazette states that a slab of sandstone, cut from a small ledge in a creek bottom, now in the possession of J. T. Miller, Oregon, has the quality of flexibility, and can be bent and twisted by slight pressure from the hands. It is added that geologists are unable to explain the singular property of the stone.

Curious Compromise.

When South Africa became federated, ten years ago, a controversy as to the capital city was settled by one of the most curious compromises in history. Pretoria became the administrative and Cape Town the legislative center. So United South Africa has two capitals, which are almost exactly 1,000 miles apart.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says he never yet saw a man who said he loved work that wasn't more or less fickle in his affection.

The Antioch High School Cafeteria

The cafeteria luncheon prepared by the Domestic Science class, under the supervision of Miss Worden, solves the problem of the noon lunches for pupils at the High school. It does away with the cold-carried lunch, which is so injurious to the health. The hot lunch is prepared for fifteen cents. It consists of meat, vegetables, meat broth, cabbage, etc., sandwiches, cocoa and fruit. These items are arranged in menu as follows:

Vegetable Soup	Crackers
Jello (fruit)	3-4 Sandwiches
Boston Baked Beans	Cookies
Brown Bread Sandwiches	
Chocolate Blanc Mange	Cookies
Brown Stew	Mashed Potatoes
Apples	Sandwiches
Macaroni and Cheese	Cocoa
Banana Custard	Sandwiches
Stuffed Baked Potatoes	Milk
Peanut Butter Sandwiches	
Ginger Cake	Milk

These gives you an idea of the kind of lunches—of course the menu changes daily. If this does not suffice the pupil has the privilege of bringing extra from home. However, this has never been necessary. There are about forty pupils served besides the faculty members. The meals are prepared on an economic basis; no more food being prepared than will be consumed. No profit goes to the Domestic Science class; they thrive on the experience.

Primary Election Village of Antioch

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 8th day of March A. D. 1921, at the Village Hall, in the said Village of Antioch, a Primary Election will be held for the nomination of candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

President.
Three Trustees.
Treasurer.
The political parties entitled to participate in said primary election are as follows:
People's Party.
Independent Party.

The polls of said election will be open from six o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at the village of Antioch this 21st day of February A. D. 1921.
Harry A. Isaacs,
Village Clerk.

Father R. Everett Carr at St. Ignatius' Church

On Thursday evening at 7:30 and Friday morning at 8:00 the regular Lenten services will be held in St. Ignatius' church. Rev. R. Everett Carr, formerly Lay Reader in charge will preach on Thursday evening and celebrate the Holy Communion on Friday morning. Father Carr is now rector of St. Paul's church, Kankakee, Ill., and is doing a very fine work there. On Saturday afternoon the Way of the Cross will be held at 4:30. All the children of the Church School who attend this service from now until the end of Lent will receive a cross on Easter day. Choir practice at 6:30 p. m. Saturday.

Progenitor of the Galosh.

The greatgrandfather of the galosh was the Englishman's jack boot, black as the leather bottles from which he drank his ale—solid and unpliable as iron, square-toed and clumsy. Even the purest of Puritans strode the streets with this one frivolity of dress flaring at the tops. It wasn't the "wearing of boots" that was the abuse, mourned one commentator upon this style, "but the generality of the wearing and the manner of cutting boots out with huge, slovenly, immoderate tops."

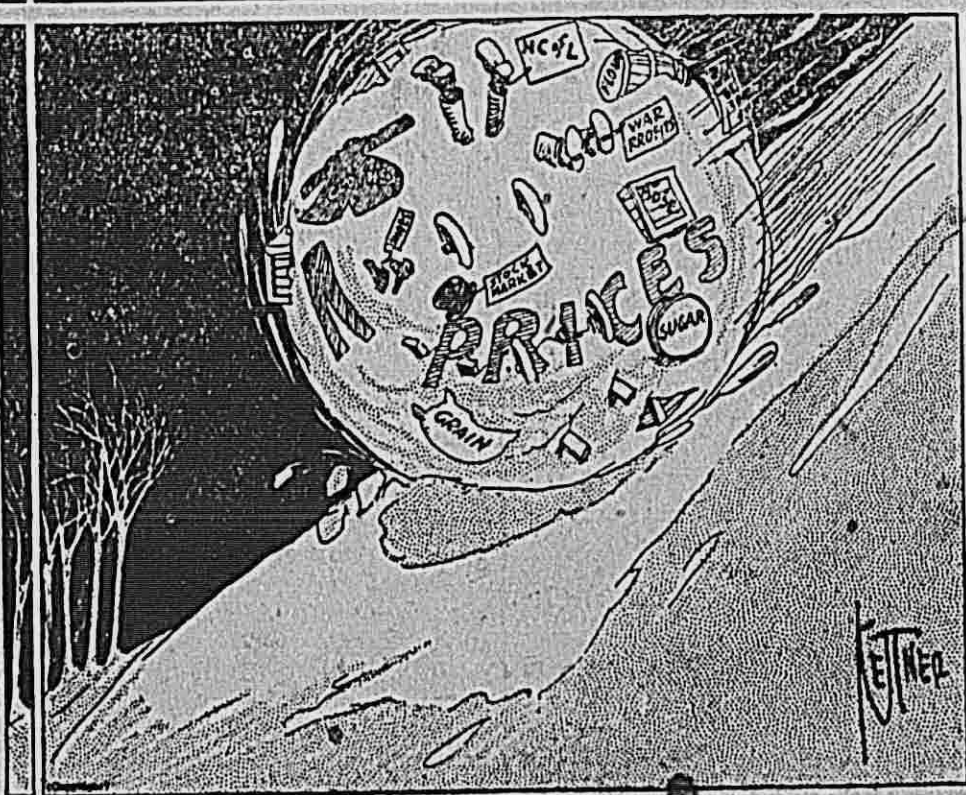
Glue From Seal's Flippers.

Hitherto seal flippers of the whales caught in our waters have been regarded as a waste product, but the fisheries bureau finds that they will yield 67 per cent of their weight in very excellent glue. It hopes to find a market for seal flippers with the glue manufacturers. Each year about 35,000 fur seals are killed on the Pribiloff Islands, in Bering sea. Reckoning four flippers at eight pounds, the annual production of flippers is 100 to 140 tons.

First Fort Built in Ohio.

Fort Miami, the first fort built in Ohio, about 1700, was constructed under the direction of Louis de Baude, Frontenac, the greatest of the governors of New France, as Canada was called in his time. The French claims extended down into the Mississippi valley, and they were the Yankee's of their time—keen to extend their trading operations through all that extensive region. The Maumee river was then called "The Miami of the Lakes," hence the name of the fort.

Gaining Momentum



COMRADES OF PERIL

By RANDALL PARRISH

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CHAPTER XII.

The Attack on the Cabin.

There was no sound from without, except occasionally the echo of a distant voice shouting. Shelby, startled by these words and alarmed by her agitation, swiftly crossed the room. The body was gone, actually gone! As he bent over, incredulous, distrustful of the evidence of his own eyes, he could perceive the stain of blood in which the man had fallen, but that was all. There was no semblance of a body there.

"Judas Priest!" he said soberly. "This beats anything ever I saw. He couldn't have been killed, but I never saw him twitch a muscle after he dropped. Gone! Darn if I know what to make of it. Why, where could he have gone to? There ain't but one way out from this shack and he sure didn't go out there."

"No, he couldn't," her voice quavered. "We would have seen him if he had."

"Seen him! Of course, we would. He must have revived and crawled away. You bet, there ain't no mystery about it. Dead men ain't movin' around an' there ain't no angels comin' down to carry that cuss off. What's happened is, he got back strength enough to crawl. Likely he got into that back room out o' sight. Anyhow I'm goin' to find out what's happened. You keep an eye at that hole in the wall yonder, while I scout around a minute. If you see anything movin' in shootin' distance, just blaze away. Don't hesitate a moment."

She went forward as he told her without a word and stared out, yet nervously turning her head about at the slightest sound. Shelby waited a moment, listening, and then stepped confidently forward across the threshold of the inner door. He had no doubt that he would discover Macklin—dead or alive, outstretched on the floor. The fellow must be there; he could have gone nowhere else. The place was as black as night; a step beyond the entrance and he had to grope his way blindly, unable to distinguish a single object. There was something grim and ghastly in feeling about with his feet for an unseen body. Then the fellow might still be alive, even dangerous. He stopped at the disquieting thought and spoke sharply into the gloom.

"Are you there, Macklin? Come, speak up; nobody is going to hurt you."

There was no response, no movement, no sound of a groan, no pulsing of breath. The stillness was intense, horrible. Shelby gripped himself and began to advance slowly, guiding his passage along the wall, expecting every instant to encounter some obstacle. His groping feet touched nothing. Inch by inch he explored the floor of the room, the perspiration beginning to stand in drops on his forehead. There was no body lying there, no form of a man, either living or dead; the place was absolutely unoccupied. He could hardly believe this fact; his mind refused to grasp the true; he came back to the door dazed and unnered. All nature, all reasoning told him the man must be somewhere within the cabin; any other thought was simply impossible; yet where? He had already explored every inch of surface to no result. So bewildered and dumfounded was he before this mystery that he was even startled at the girl's voice asking an eager question.

"Is he there? Did you find him?"

"No; he's gone as though he had a pair of wings."

"But how could he get out?"

"That's what I say. Everything is solid; no human could vanish through these walls; there isn't a window nor boarded up and only that one door. We wasn't outside ten minutes, nor ten feet away from the step. A rat couldn't have passed without being seen. Blamed if it don't make me shiver, for, by thunder, however it happened, he ain't here; he ain't nowhere in this cabin. An', he added, peering at the floor, "there ain't no trail o' blood to show that he crawled away; just that little pool what he laid in."

"Could he have got through the roof, or the floor?"

Shelby laughed despondently.

"Lord, I don't easily see how he could; it's fifteen feet to them rafters an' no opening, while, judging from outside, the floor must rest plum on the ground. Who shot him, anyhow? Did you see?"

"Yes, I did," she explained excitedly. "I was looking that way, toward where the board was ripped off the window. I just had a glimpse of a face behind the muzzle of the gun. It was a woman; I am sure it was a woman, with black eyes. Then the smoke obscured everything and she was gone."

"She must have been Pancha," he admitted, struggling with the idea. "Why, of course, that's all plain enough. She overheard what he said and fired in mad passion."

"What do you mean? What are you talking about? This girl?"

"Sure; I told you about her; she helped me escape last night. She was crazily jealous over Macklin. She is Mexican and is here with her brother;

a little outlaw, no doubt, knowing no law but her own passion. She must have been there when he boasted to Laud that he would leave her and marry you. It drove her crazy and she shot."

"I can understand that—yes," Olga burst forth, "and later she was sorry. I believe it was she who came back and took the body away."

"I hardly see how that theory helps much. How could she take him?"

"Perhaps she may know some secret passage. There might be one underneath. I do not know, yet in what other way could the body have been removed?"

Shelby shook his head gloomily, his eyes searching the floor for any evidence and finding none. To all appearances it appeared smooth and solid.

"I don't know," he said. "That idea may be as good as any. You might take this broken knife of mine and see if you can start anything. What was goin' on out there?"

"Nothing much that I could see. There are men hiding behind the bank of the creek; I think they are Indians, and there may be others off to the right in the woods."

"Just a guard left there to see that we don't get away. They'll wait until dark and then try to burn us out, I reckon; the bucks don't like my shooting. That was a rifle."

"Yes; the bullet struck the log."

He crossed over and looked out anxiously.

"I thought it might be a signal, but I guess not. Don't seem to be anything moving."

He straightened up again, his eyes surveying the room. "If we only had two more in this outfit we might give those devils a run for their money. The trouble is we can defend only two sides, an' they know it—anyhow, Laud does. I'm goin' to haul this bench over on that side; then you can stand up there, and shoot through that hole in the window while I pepper them from here in front. We'll make it hot while it lasts."

She watched him shift the bench, and then stood upon it to look out. The sun had gone down, and the valley swam in a purple haze. If she would utilize what little light still remained, she must search at once.

"Nothing out there?"

"I can see nothing moving. It is growing dark. Let me take the knife."

He gave it to her, and she got down upon her knees on the floor, anxiously testing the openings between the blocks with the broken blade. Shelby turned his head occasionally, barely able to distinguish her movements, yet felt little confidence in the success of the effort. Any attempt at escape through the door would be suicidal; in all probability, in spite of the silence, and seeming loneliness of the scene without, a dozen rifles were even then trained on the entrance, ready to shoot them down the instant either appeared. And there was no other way out, unless it might be through some secret passage existing underground. Macklin had certainly disappeared somewhere; the vanishing of his body was no miracle, and this theory of how it might have been accomplished alone appeared reasonable. In spite of his doubts, the man held to a measure of hope; nothing else than this remained which he could cling to; their only chance lay in some such discovery. Yet the woman, groping on her knees in the deepening darkness gave no sign of encouragement. Shelby could bear the strain no longer in silence.

"There is nothing to be found?" he asked anxiously, "no appearance of a trap?"

She lifted her head, with face turned toward him.

"Nothing that I seem able to move," she answered. "I have found a block which does not appear to fit as tightly as the others; I can get the knife blade between, and it doesn't seem to touch any earth below, yet the slab is immovable."

"Let me try my strength."

He started back to join her, but at that instant there came a sudden burst of rifle fire without, bullets thudding into the cabin walls, the sound punctuated by savage yells. Shelby whirled about instantly, and dropped to his knees with eyes peering out through the opening between the logs. Olga also deserted her search, and climbed to her post of defense on the bench. The bullets did no damage, generally finding billet in the solid logs, although a few crashed through the planking of the door. To Shelby the meaning was sufficiently plain; the real danger lay, as he expected, at the rear; all this noise was being carried on merely to attract their attention. He called across, unable to see his companion, but well aware where she was.

"Don't waste any shot until you see something within range. Those fellows out there are just plugging away blindly. They'll never rush this side. Keep your eyes wide open, though. I'm going back, and try to knock off a board from that rear window. If I can get a few shots out there we'll block their little game. You hear?"

"Yes; I think one or two are crawling closer through those weeds."

"Likely enough, young bucks who can't hold back; keep your eye on them, ah! let them have it, as soon as you are sure. Call out if you need me."

He groped his way as far as the inner door, helped by the almost continuous flash of the rifles outside; he had even crossed the threshold, his heart choking him as he perceived a glare of red flame, already visible here and there through narrow chinks between the logs. Perhaps he was already too late—those devils had fired the cabin, the licking flames even then beginning to eat into the dry bark. He had no time in which to act, or even think. Before he might venture another step forward, Olga fired twice rapidly, the flare of her revolver lighting up the entire interior. What followed he scarcely knew; there was a sharp cry,



"Was She Dead, or Alive?"

the crash of the overturned bench, and the sound of a body falling heavily on the floor. A revolver went spinning noisily across the room, and then all was still, and black once more.

Shelby could see nothing; only the blurred memory of that single instant had seared itself on his brain. She had been shot—his wife; this girl he had learned to love! Some stray shot from an Indian rifle, fired blindly in the dark, had found fatal passage through that broken shutter, and struck her down. His first helpless daze changed into a rage of revenge, mingled with a wild yearning that he might yet find her alive.

"Olga!" he cried out, "Olga!"

There was no answer, no movement. All was black, soundless; even the rifle fire without had ceased.

He dropped to his knees, and crept forward, feeling along the floor with outstretched hands, reaching each instant to touch her body. Suddenly his searching fingers encountered an opening in the puncheon floor.

Shelby dared not move, except to feel downward into this mysterious opening. Yet he realized instantly what must have occurred—the miracle which had so swiftly disclosed this secret passage. The girl, in falling, had dislodged the very block in the floor she had been endeavoring so vainly to discover. It had suddenly swung downward to the heavy blow of her body, and she had fallen with it into the unknown darkness below. But was she dead, or alive? Had the fall stunned her? He drew himself to the very edge listening. What was down there? Macklin perhaps; the two bodies might be lying there together in a common grave. But wait, something moved surely!

"Olga! speak to me!"

He couldn't restrain the agony with which he uttered the words. Frightened as she was, dazed by the fall, scarcely conscious even yet, or able to actually comprehend what had occurred, his cry penetrated her mind, brought her back to life.

"Yes, I—I am here, Tom," she managed to say weakly.

"And you are not hurt?" his voice thrilling now with a sudden return to hope.

"Oh, I—I don't know. I cannot even tell what has happened. I stepped back quickly, the bench overturned and I fell. It is all earth around me—where am I?"

"In the passage beneath the cabin," he explained quickly. "It has been a miracle; your fall opened the trap. Perhaps we may escape from these devils yet. Make room for me to come down; the cabin is already on fire. Is the hole deep?"

"Not very, I think, and there is room."

He lowered himself, but it was not necessary to drop; his feet struck the earth floor, and, as he turned his hands came in contact with the slab

still dangling, just as it had fallen. Obeying the first impulse, aware of a sudden outburst of red flames somewhere above him, he forced the block upward, back into its place, jamming it there with all his strength, until a sharp click convinced him the puncheon again was securely held. They were alone, isolated, in the black depths, underneath the burning cabin, buried deep in the protecting earth. He reached blindly out through the darkness until he touched her, his fingers closing convulsively on a fold of her dress. In the sudden reaction he felt as weak as a child, unable even to control his speech.

"It was God who helped us," he said humbly, "no one else could. You are sure, Olga, you are unhurt?"

"I must be bruised, I suppose; it was an ugly fall, and—and I really think I lost consciousness at first. Then I seemed to hear you call me a long ways off. Is the cabin afire?"

"Yes; those devils started it at the rear. You can hear the wood crackle even down here, and we must get further back out of the way. When the roof falls this part of the floor may cave in also."

In spite of the increasing volume of flames above, scarcely a glimmer of red light succeeded in penetrating to where they were hidden. A very slight glow found entrance through a narrow crack above them, yet Shelby was compelled to learn their immediate surroundings more by sense of touch than sight.

They were in a mere hole scooped out from the soft earth, hardly wider than the trap door which led to it, the other puncheons of the cabin floor resting solidly upon the ground. Shelby leading the way, feeling his passage along inch by inch, was suddenly halted by an earth barrier which seemingly blocked all further progress. He could feel that it did not wholly reach the top, leaving a space there through which it might be possible to crawl. Yet what would there be beyond? Why should they venture further at present? Laud was outside with his Indians, the whole scene lit up with the glare of flames. They dare not venture to expose themselves. Here they were beyond reach, protected from both flames and savages. Unless some among those assassins knew the existence of this tunnel, or accidentally stumbled upon its outer entrance, they could scarcely be exposed. Even if one or two found their way in, this barrier of earth would block them, and, if necessary, form the best possible defense. Confident that they had perished, and that their charred bodies were lying in the midst of the still smoking embers of the cabin, there would be no guard watching for an attempt at escape. He reached out and grasped her hand, drawing her down beside him.

"What is it?" she asked in a whisper.

"A fall of earth nearly blocking the passage," he explained. "I have no idea where the tunnel leads to, and, if I did, we would never dare creep out into the open at present."

"You—you think we had better remain here?" doubtfully.

"Until the fire dies down; perhaps even longer. Let them believe we died in the cabin; then there may be some chance for us to get away."

"But they will search the ruins?"

"Not for some time; those logs will be glowing embers for hours. That sounded like the roof falling in then. It was—see! It has crushed its way down through the floor. There is a cauldron of fire in that hole we just left, but it can't reach us here—only the smoke."

"Will it not show them where we have gone?"

"I hope not; probably the smoking, blazing timbers will choke up the opening, leaving it so filled with partly burned wood as to conceal it entirely. Anyhow, this is our one chance. We would be shot down mercilessly outside."

The glare from the burning rubbish revealed their faces, and the smoke began to swirl past them in clouds, yet did not choke the tunnel, showing there must be an opening somewhere beyond to the outside. Shelby fastened his neckerchief over the girl's nose and mouth, and protected her, as well as himself, by means of his coat. Scarcely conscious of the action they sat thus, their hands clasped, gazing at the leaping figures of flame, and listening to the variety of noises reaching their ears. The position, while one of brooding horror, did not apparently involve immediate peril. The flames could not reach them, and it was already evident that those dense volumes of smoke, while disagreeable and suffocating, could still be endured. But being cooped up there, in that hole underground, unable to venture forth, choked by the fumes, their faces smarting from the heat, the earth walls holding them in prison, death waiting for them whichever way they turned, brought a strain to Olga she could no longer combat. Impulsively she clutched the man beside her, her head touching his shoulder, her slender form trembling to a sudden outburst.

"Don't lose your nerve," he whispered, startled by her action, "nothing can hurt us here."

"Oh, I know; it is not that," the words almost a sob. "I do not think I am really frightened; only I—I want to feel you near me."

"Me!" he questioned surprised; "why, I haven't been much good so far."

"Oh, but you have; you have been splendid. No woman could ever ask more. I want you to know how grateful I am."

"Well, I don't just like that," he protested. "There ain't no cause for you to be grateful, so far as I can see. A man who wouldn't stick with his wife wouldn't be much."

"Are you here just because of that?"

"Well, maybe not altogether. Of course, I'd be here anyhow. I wouldn't go back on no woman who belonged to me. But you ain't just that exactly. I've somehow got to thinkin' a lot about you lately."

"Truly?"

"Sure; there's a heap o' things happened since we was lined up against the wall of that shack down at Ponca. I've found out more what you are than I knew then; an', I reckon, you got a better line on me."

"I—I chose you even then."

He laughed awkwardly.

"Out o' that bunch! I don't take that as no great compliment. Say, that was the ornariest lot o' cattle I ever rode herd over."

"Oh, I don't know," her mood changing into new interest. "There were some among them not so bad. Anyhow, I chose you."

"Maybe you're sorry since?"

"I am not," firmly. "I never have been. See here, Tom Shelby, I pretty near knew what sort of man you was when I selected you; your face told me that. You thought I just took you so as to get away. Well, maybe I did in a sense, for I would have done almost anything to escape from that life. But I never would have gone with you, if I hadn't honestly liked you just the same. You said in the cabin, here that you didn't marry me because you knew I had money—that you had no such knowledge. Was that true?"

"Certainly."

"Then why did you marry me?"

His face, burning from the heat of the nearby flames, grew redder, if possible, with embarrassment. Her eyes were gazing straight at him, insistent of an answer.

"Well, I ain't exactly sure that I know," he admitted reluctantly. "Maybe I sorter sympathized with you a bit, an' then I got almighty mad at the way them fellows acted. I—I kinder got to wantin' you myself."

"I knew you did."

"You knew? But how? I never said anything like that."

"No; yet I felt the change. I would never have said 'yes' otherwise. I am willing to tell you now. Perhaps we shall never get out of this place



"I Love You!" He Whispered Passionately.

alive, and I want to be honest with you for once. Whatever happens, I would rather you knew."

"But you cannot mean—"

"It is exactly what I mean, Tom. I love you! Do you care?"

"Care! Why, Olga, girl, I have done nothing but care. I hardly knew what it all meant at first, the way I thought of you. Love came to me like a strange thing. I have led a man's life, and I have known few good women. Even now I cannot wholly realize what has come to me."

He gathered her suddenly into his arms, the neckerchief slipping down about her throat.

"I love you!" he whispered passionately, "love you, wife of mine."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Back Given Out?

There's surely some reason for that lame, aching back. Likely it's your kidneys. A cold or strain oftentimes congests the kidneys and slows them up. That may be the reason for that nagging backache, those sharp pains, that tired, worn-out feeling. You may have headaches and dizzy spells, too, with annoying bladder irregularity. Use **Doan's Kidney Pills**. They have helped thousands. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

Thomas B. Walker, 1124 Forrestville Ave., Pullman, Ill., says: "My kidneys acted irregularly and I had to get up several times during the night. Mornings my back was sore and lame and I could hardly dress myself. All through the day it pained me. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended and I began using them. After I had used two boxes of Doan's I was cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A National Fault.

"Extravagance," said Senator Cummins at a dinner, "is at the root of most of our ills. We Americans are the most extravagant people on earth."

Senator Cummins smiled.

"How many of us," he went on, "are like the young Newlyweds at heart?"

"Young Mr. and Mrs. Newlywed are in a dreadful predicament," a chap said at a club.

"Yes? How so?" said another chap.

"Why, you see, they paid so much for their going-away outfit that they can't go away!"

Would lessons in good manners printed in big red letters on the billboards go a great way?

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE
cigarette. Flavor is sealed in by toasting

The American Whelan Co.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



Vaseline CARBOLATED
PETROLEUM JELLY

A clean counter-irritant for scratches, cuts, etc. Healing and antiseptic REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO
(CONSOLIDATED)

State Street New York
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1921.

HOW WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Escape the Dreaded Sufferings of that Period by Taking Mrs. Block's Advice

Hopkins, Minn.—"During Change of Life I had hot flashes and suffered for two years. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the paper and got good results from taking it. I recommend your medicine to my friends and you may publish this fact as a testimonial."—Mrs. Robert Block, Box 642, Hopkins, Minn.

It has been said that not one woman in a thousand passes this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms. Those dreadful hot flashes, sinking spells, spots before the eyes, dizzy spells, nervousness, are only a few of the symptoms. Every woman at this age should profit by Mrs. Block's experience and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., about your health. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Only Cheap Thing Left.

The H. C. of Living had been discussed and the family felt as though it behooved them to watch the corners. The small daughter thought every night none too often to take in a movie, but mother insisted that constant going added greatly to expense. At supper Margaret remarked: "Nothing doing in the movie line tonight, dad; let's take a walk, that's the only thing that's cheap."

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Airplane Evident.

"We should keep up our airship department," thinks a punning correspondent, "because our masculine aviation stars will prove menaces to unfriendly governments."—Boston Transcript.

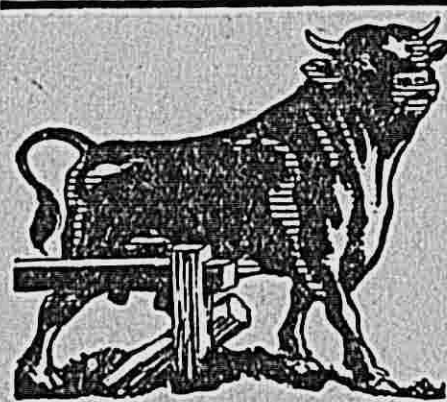
Nothing is more unsatisfactory than vanity in another.

An Old-Fashioned Herbal Tonic

Springfield, Ill.—"I consider that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has great healing and strength-restoring qualities. I was stricken with measles and as is often the case with an adult, it went hard with me, my lungs were sore and I did not know what the consequence might be. I had heard of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and believed it would bring me back to health again. After using one bottle all distress and soreness left me."—CHAS. HAYS, 2227 E. Capital St.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made from wild roots and barks, and free from alcohol or narcotics, is sold by all druggists.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO

As Prepared by The American Tobacco Co.

Acid Stomach for 10 Years

NOW A DIFFERENT WOMAN

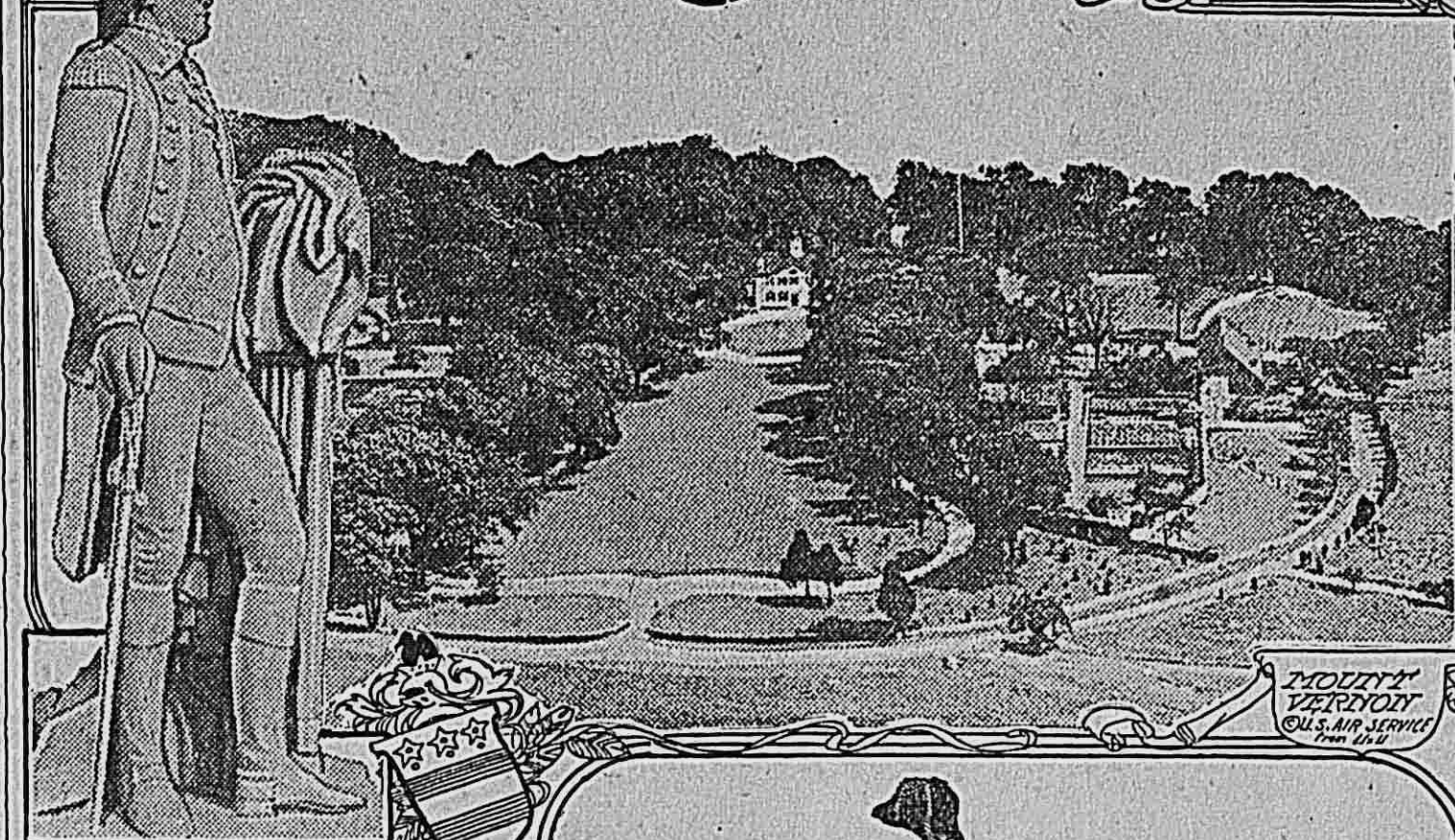
Earnestly Praises Eaton

"My wife was a great sufferer from acid stomach for 10 years," writes H. D. Crispin, "but is a different woman since taking Eaton's."

Sufferers from acid stomach—let Eaton's help you also. It quickly takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases and makes the stomach cool and comfortable. You digest easily, get the full strength from your food, feel well and strong, free from bloating, belching, food repelling, etc. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

OWN A HOME IN ARKANSAS—Fruit, Poultry or stock raising. Write for prices. STAPLETON & SON, HARRISON, ARK.

The Real George Washington



HOUDON STATUE

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.
GEORGE WASHINGTON was a much-quoted statesman in the long debates in the senate of the last congress on the League of Nations. The influence of his life, acts and utterances is increasing with our better understanding of the character of the "Father of His Country."

And it is a better understanding. For the earlier literature and history relative to him threw about our military hero of the Revolution and our first President such an atmosphere of saintliness and perfection that he hardly seemed a human being. There was a gasp of astonishment when glimpses of the real George Washington began to appear. Nobody's feelings were hurt. The American likes his national heroes red-blooded. The public was soon asking for more of the same, thank you. It got more. And when at last it became evident that George Washington had the makings of "a regular fellow," if all the truth were known, the American people were simply tickled to death and the hero of the cherry-tree fable forthwith took his rightful place in the great American heart.

Now we know a lot about the real George Washington, and every now and then something new sees daylight. There is now no danger that the awesome mantle of superhuman perfection will ever again be thrown over him. The Americans of the future can know the real man.

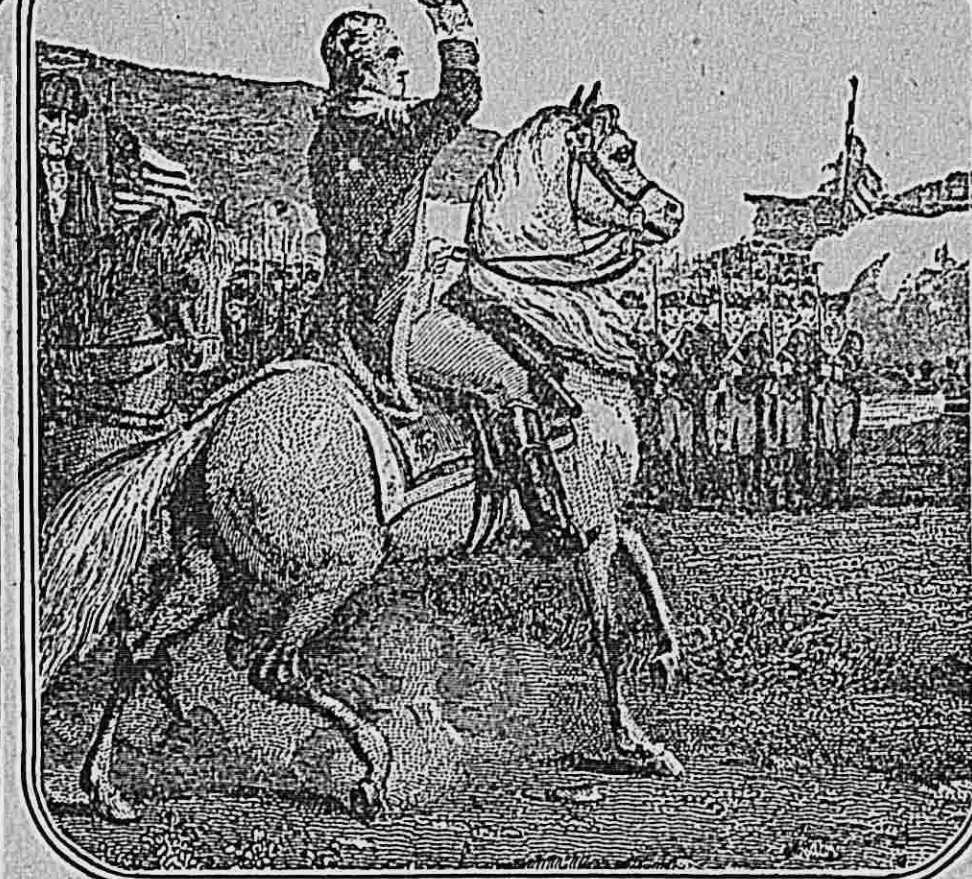
And this is the added joy of revelation. The disclosure of the man's real nature but adds to his greatness. With each disclosure the marvel of the greatness of the man grows. That he could be so human and so great adds to his country's pride in him.

There is an old saying that no man is a hero to his valet. It is one of those self-evident truths that we accept instinctively. Yet it is a safe wager that the written words of Tobias Lear are true. After Washington's service as President and his return to Mount Vernon, his correspondence became so burdensome that he employed Tobias Lear, a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Harvard, as his secretary.

"George Washington is, I believe," Lear wrote after two years at Mount Vernon, "almost the only man of exalted character who does not lose some of his respectability by an intimate acquaintance. I have never found a single thing that could lessen my respect for him. A complete knowledge of his honesty, uprightness and candor in all his private transactions has sometimes led me to think him more than a man."

Uncounted Americans have huddled themselves for sheer joy upon reading that General Washington got so excited over the disgraceful retreat of Gen. Charles Lee at the beginning of the battle of Monmouth (1778) that he cursed Lee to his face till "the leaves curled upon the trees," and then rode his beloved white horse to death in averting disaster. George was the original Sheridan at Winchester that day. That George Washington could see red and swear so completely that the army was satisfied is pretty good stuff in most parts of the U. S. A.

The truth is that George was considerable of a fighter, and it's a good guess that he wasn't exactly unhappy during the scrap. He got his preliminary education fighting Indians—and this old world never saw a better nat-



CORTLANDER IN CHIEF

ural fighter than the American red-skin. He admitted that he found "something charming" in the sound of the bullet's whistle. In the Virginia state library at Richmond is a letter from him to Governor Benjamin Harrison of Pennsylvania under date of May 8, 1782, which says:

"No nation has ever yet suffered, in treaty, by preparing, even in the hour of negotiation, most vigorously for the field."

Here's Theodore Roosevelt's "Speak softly and carry a big stick."

The old idea of George Washington used to be that he hadn't a glimmer of humor in his makeup. Don't you think it! In the Virginia collection is a letter from George to his brother John, written from Fort Cumberland, after Braddock's defeat, in which he says:

"Dear Brother: As I have heard, since my arrival at this place, of a circumstantial account of my death and dying speech, I take this early opportunity of contradicting the first, and assuring you that I have not as yet composed the latter."

Here's Mark Twain's famous telegram: "The report of my death is greatly exaggerated."

When Thomas Jefferson was governor of Virginia Washington wrote to him in high-flown verbiage, teeming with apologies and references to "your excellencies desires," beseeching the immediate shipment of flour and clothing for the soldiery, or the money with which to procure the same. Accompanying this official document, however, there was a personal note which began: "My Dear Thomas." In it Washington suggested that Jefferson send "a quantity of liquor" to him. "The men are deserting by hundreds," he added. Then, jestingly: "If something is not done in this direction forthwith I myself shall be tempted to desert, also."

Washington, as an ardent lover is something new, again. This side of the man is not in evidence in the middle-aged husband of Martha Washington (the widow Custis). Yet they tell in Williamsburg that George offered his hand when he was a young surveyor to Mary Cary—and was turned down cold by the proud beauty. Later, when the brilliant young officer came back riding at the head of his men, Mary swooned away.

Then there was Mary Phillips, an exquisite damsel of Fairfax county, whom he wooed most vigorously. In the Virginia collection are two

letters by Washington which speak plainly of two other love affairs. One, written in 1749, to "Dear Friend Robin," speaks of his "passion for your Lowland Beauty." Both friend and sweetheart are unknown.

Another letter, written in 1752 to William Fauntleroy of Virginia says: "Sir—I should have been down long before this, but my business in Frederick detained me somewhat longer than I expected, and immediately upon my return from thence I was taken with a violent pleurisy which has reduced me very low; but purpose, as soon as I recover my strength, to wait on Miss Betsy, in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I cannot win any alteration in my favor. I have enclosed a letter to her."

George Washington was the John D. Rockefeller of his day—so far as wealth goes. John D. once said he would rather lose a thousand dollars than be cheated out of a nickel. Well, George evidently felt the same way; at least his letters so indicate. Yet he accepted no pay as a soldier, and spent \$72,000 (at least) of his own money. He was generous as he was keen to get what was his. He delighted in a good bargain. As for efficiency, it was his middle name. There never was a better farmer and business man, and Mount Vernon was a model plantation.

George Washington proved himself a regular fellow in these ways, among others: He played cards, and ordered a dozen packs at a time; one of his accounts contains the item: "Lost at cards, 8 shillings."

He drank wine, beer, rum and brandy—always in moderation.

He loved horses, and imported fine stock.

He was fond of fox hunting; his pack of fox hounds was famous; he wore the latest and best in hunting clothes.

He loved to fish, to shoot ducks and to hunt deer.

He wore good clothes, and insisted upon having them to his liking in every detail.

In short, the real George Washington was not the mythical Washington who has been foisted on the American school boy of past generations. The marvel is that so human an American was ever so mummified in a land like America. They couldn't do it to George when he was alive. And it will never happen again.

Simple Russian Toys

The toys of Russia, speaking generally, are simple, often roughly fashioned and unostentatious, like the muzhik himself. Dolls, of course, form an important and favorite group. In the rural districts they are generally of wood. In the wide agricultural districts of central Russia the little ones sometimes have dolls made of straw tied at the wrists, neck, and waist. In the forest regions dolls are some-

times made of moss, pine cones and birch bark. After dolls, the favorite objects seem to be horses, women, with raiment carved in relief and painted, and birds. Figures of men are less frequent, and when found are generally in company with their friend, the horse.

Vectis and Mona Islands. Vectis is the Roman name of the Isle of Wight, an island in the English channel, belonging to Hampshire, England, separated from the mainland

by the channels of Solent and Spit-head. It is traversed by a range of chalk downs, and is noted for picturesque scenery. Its area is 145 square miles. Mona is the Latin name of Anglesea. Anglesey, or Anglesea, is an island and county of North Wales, which lies northwest of the mainland from which it is separated by Menai strait. It was an ancient seat of the Druids, was conquered by the Romans under Suetonius Paulinus in 61 A. D., and by Agricola in 78. Later it became a Welsh stronghold.

WARNING

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years, and proved safe by millions.—Say "Bayer"!



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetioacidester of Salicylicacid

Should Have Thought of That.
"When you married me you vowed that you would anticipate my every wish."
"Yes, but you know anticipations aren't always realized."

Garfield Tea, the incomparable laxative, pleasant to take, pure, mild in action and wonderfully health-giving.—Adv.

Early Observation.
The Teacher—What bird has been thought by some to bring sorrow and trouble to houses over which it hovered?
Robbie Multikids—The stork.

Knitters, Let's Have Wool in Balls.
How much time do the women knitters of the fashionable hand-made wool stocking spend winding yarn into balls?

English women are instigating a campaign designed to compel yarn manufacturers to wind wool into balls instead of skeins. The women figure the heel or toe of a stocking could be turned in the time it takes to hand-wind the yarn which is now universally sold in skeins.

Soot is doing serious damage to London's big buildings by eating away the stone.

Ask Your Dealer

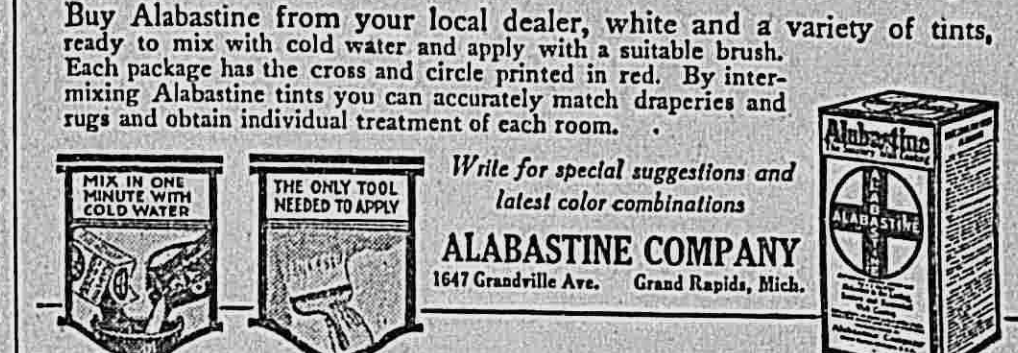
ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

Alabastine

instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Buy Alabastine from your local dealer, white and a variety of tints, ready to mix with cold water and apply with a suitable brush. Each package has the cross and circle printed in red. By intermixing Alabastine tints you can accurately match draperies and rugs and obtain individual treatment of each room.

Write for special suggestions and latest color combinations
ALABASTINE COMPANY
1647 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.



End of a Perfect Day!
One tot at kindergarten had a habit of ending her stories with the remark, "And they lived happily ever after."
One day all were surprised to hear her conclude: "And the tiger ate her up, and she lived happily ever after."

WOMEN! USE "DIAMOND DYES"
Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies—Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyed-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card.—Adv.

Who Knows?
A Manhattan dealer in whale meat explains that "the stuff tastes like a beefsteak cooked in clam broth and sugared." Now what does a beefsteak cooked in clam broth and sugared taste like?

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Like many other features of life that are criticized, marriage continues to be pretty general.

Don't judge the railway company by the clogs sold on its trains.

It's just as well to remember that it's always well to be just.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe
BROMIDE

Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Today's Geography



WHAT CHICAGO OWES TO GEOGRAPHY

Chicago is the subject of one of a series of bulletins on American cities. The following description is based on a communication to the National Geographic society by William Joseph Showalter:

"Geography made Chicago. Its position at the foot of the Great Lakes resulted in its evolution as the farthest inland terminus of navigation of the inland seas.

"Made what it is by the processes of geography, Chicago soon returned the compliment by helping geography transform other regions. Its slaughtering and packing industry has changed the center of gravity of the meat-producing world. Its agricultural implement industry has revised the economic status of more than half of the inhabitants of the earth. Its sleeping-car industry has entirely revised the geography of travel, bringing hundreds of places separated by mountain and plain close to each other.

"It is interesting to pause for a bird's-eye inventory of what the city is today. Fourth in population, it ranks first among the world's great urban centers in many ways. No other place butchers as much meat, makes as much machinery, builds as many cars, sells as much grain, or handles as much lumber.

"The Michigan avenue improvement is a major feature of the now famous 'Chicago Plan.' The beautiful highway, with its connecting arteries, unites the North Shore with the South side. For years this thoroughfare has been the pride of Chicago, and the admiration of all who visit the city. As a part of the Lake Shore drive that links the woods of southern Wisconsin with the plains of northern Indiana, it is a magnificent street.

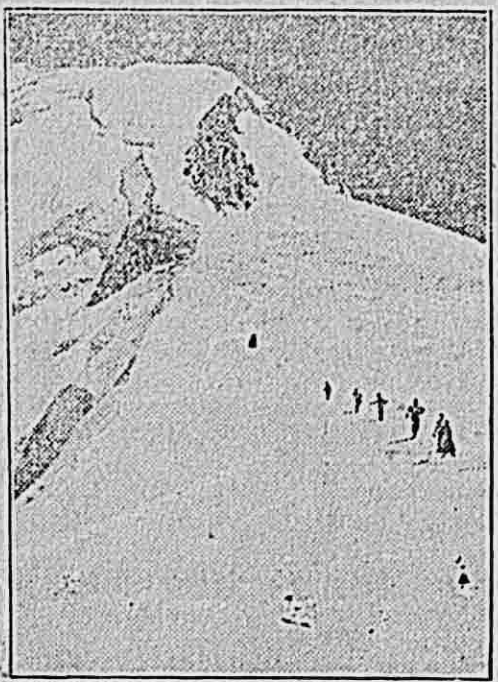
"To secure the full benefits of her situation, the city is undertaking to connect her three great lakeside parks. Already Lincoln park has edged a narrow way southward along the beach until there is a wonderful curving stretch of green reaching to Grand avenue and making a four-mile parkway unbroken and unmarred.

"The city annually spends five million dollars for park purposes; more per capita, perhaps, than any other city of the first order in existence. There is not a 'keep off the grass' sign in the entire park system; and all recreational facilities are free except the boats in the lagoons.

"There is a 'swimming hole' within walking distance of every boy in Chicago; and even with the fine municipal bathing beaches of the lake front not far away, these mid-city park lagoons are always in use, providing joy for the hearts of the kiddies who visit them."

MONT BLANC: APEX OF EUROPE

Mont Blanc undoubtedly remains "the apex of Europe" in spite of the loss of a part of its top in a gigantic snow and landslide as reported in press dispatches early last winter. This great mountain held its nearest European competitor for altitude—Monte Rosa—by 564 feet. Though actual measurements of the loss in



Summit of Mont Blanc.

height by Mont Blanc have not been reported, estimates are that it has lost only "some scores of feet," a loss which still permits it proudly to rear its head far above all other pinnacles of the earth's crust west of the Caucasus.

Mont Blanc, the "White Mountain," is the westernmost of the great peaks that form the Pennine Alps, which include in their length of about 50 miles such well-known features as Monte Rosa, the Matterhorn, the Great St. Bernard Pass, and Mont Blanc itself. Mont Blanc lies on the border between Italy and France. About ten miles to the northeast, also on the crest of the Pennines, is the common corner of France, Italy and Switzerland. The towering White mountain is easily visible in fair weather from Geneva, seat of the League of Nations, 60 miles to the west.

Mont Blanc has been accepted as extending 15,782 feet above sea level—just 68 feet short of three miles. As a matter of fact its height has varied from time to time. The highest visible stone in the mountain was 171 feet below the top, the crust itself being made up of an unknown thickness of ice and consolidated snow. This cap becomes slightly lower in summer, due to melting, but is renewed in winter.

Partly hidden among lesser peaks and foothills, Mont Blanc was practically unknown to western Europe until 1744. At first local mountain climbers and tourists visited only the lower ends of the glaciers—among them the famous Mer de Glace—near the French village of Chamonix. For more than a quarter of a century a standing reward for anyone who would discover a route to the top, was uncollected. Finally on August 8, 1786, the crest was reached by a peasant guide, Jacques Balmat. He became more than locally famous and received the quixotic gift of a patent of nobility from the king of Sardinia.

HUNGER SUPPLANTS FETES WHERE WOMEN WORE TWENTY PETTICOATS

Budapest now is capital of a shrunken Hungary, a nation reduced to a fourth its former size, both in respect to its area and population. The famous city which first experienced anarchy and carnage during the era of Bela Kun and his communistic government, now feels the pangs of hunger, and can scarcely hope to regain its former importance, prosperity and gaiety during the lifetime of its present inhabitants, if ever.

The Budapest of today offers a pathetic contrast to the care-free days of such fetes as that of St. Stephen's before the war.

That historic celebration, when men wore slit skirts and the women donned 20 petticoats, is described in the following bulletin from the National Geographic society, based on a communication from DeWitt Clinton Falls:

"For who Saint Stephen was, and why he was thus honored, we must go back some nine hundred and odd years in Hungarian history, from which we gather the following information: Valk came to the throne of the Magyar Duchy in the year 907. He applied for and received the title of Apostolic king from Pope Sylvester II, and was crowned in Budapest in the year 1000, under the Christian name of Stephen. He did much for his countrymen to bring them into the established church, and founded throughout his Kingdom churches, schools and convents. His administration was a wise one, and so firmly did he deal with the attempted uprising of the 'Old Magyar Religion' party that when his death occurred, in 1036, he left his country entirely converted to Christianity. So much had he done for the advancement of the Christian faith among the wild hordes of eastern Europe, and added to the civilization of his subjects, that he was canonized and gladly proclaimed by the Hungarians as their patron saint.

"When the Saint passed away, in 1036, one of his hands was amputated and embalmed, and this sacred relic reposes in the court chapel of the Royal Palace in old Buda. Adorned with many handsome rings, it is kept in a crystal casket, set in a beautiful golden reliquary ornamented with many precious stones. In a special shrine behind the high altar, it remained for 364 days in every year, where it could be seen only by the royal household, and those having special permission. On the three hundred and sixty-fifth day, the one set apart to do honor to Saint Stephen, it was taken from its resting place, and with great pomp and a most brilliant escort, carried in a procession to the old Matthias church for a special memorial service.

"The first thing that attracted our attention, as we drove by the walking roads, was the change of costume of the peasants from the day before. Then all were in their working clothes, but today they were arrayed in all their glory. The men had retained their hats, but had generally adorned them with dyed ribbons of the national colors—red, white and green. The white divided-skirt-like trousers were now ornamented on the bottoms of the legs with fringe, or coarse lace, and the dark working coats had been laid aside. In their place were gala ones, always colored—soft browns, reds and greens—and elaborately braided with different colored cords.

"The women retained the colored head handkerchiefs, but they were newer and brighter than those worn on Saturday. Their waists were generally of white or light cotton material, sometimes gaily ornamented with coarse-colored embroidery. It was the skirts that were the unique things about the costumes. Of the lightest colors, they were accordion-plaited, and stood out in the most remarkable manner. How they accomplished this was a mystery to the ladies of our party, until our trusty guide and interpreter had been interviewed. From him it was learned that no Hungarian peasant woman considers herself properly dressed for a gala occasion unless she has on at least twenty petticoats."

MOLDAVIA

Now that Roumania has doubled its area and population, thus becoming the largest of the Balkan states, it is attracting more interest and attention among nations of the world. Moldavia, the north wing of the butterfly-shaped Roumania of pre-war

days, was conspicuous during the struggle for being squeezed between the Austro-German armies on the north, and other central powers' forces attacking on the south.

Moldavia had approximately one-fourth of the population and one-fourth of the area of the Roumania of 1914. The population is a little less than two and a quarter million, and the area a little less than 15,000 square miles. To the west of it lie Transylvania and the Austrian crown lands of Bukovina. To the east lies Bessarabia, with the river Pruth marking the boundary the entire distance. On the south is Wallachia, the other wing of the Roumanian kingdom.

The Sereth river divides Moldavia into eastern and western sections, flowing the entire length of the principality along the foothills of the Carpathian mountains. Eastern Moldavia, composed mainly of the high plateau lying between the Pruth and the Sereth, is approximately 275 miles long and has an average width of about 50 miles. Western Moldavia is entirely mountainous, the crest of the Carpathians forming the boundary between it and Austria-Hungary.

The history of the principality of Moldavia is of striking interest. It was founded about the middle of the fourteenth century by the Wallach Volvode Bogdan. It soon grew to be a large state, embracing the present Moldavia, Bukovina, and Bessarabia. Poland and Hungary were both rivals for favor at the Moldavian court, with neither able permanently to assert its overlordship. Stephen the Great ruled Moldavia from 1457 to 1504, and defeated the Turks, winning a signal victory over them at Rakova in 1475. Gradually growing stronger, however, the Moslems succeeded again, under Stephen the Great's successor, in establishing their mastery.

Although the Turks never settled the country, they proceeded to build fortresses, and thus managed to hold their ground.

Up to 1821 the country was governed by hospodars appointed by the sultan from the families of Greek aristocrats. In that year native princes were once more made to head the government, but in 1829, Russia having gained a victory over Turkey, was accorded a protectorate over Moldavia under the treaty of Adrianople. This treaty was terminated by the Crimean war and the treaty of Paris. Thereafter, the powers agreed to set up the two principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, which in their turn decided, in 1859-61, that they would unite under one head and become one country.

CONQUERING BUBONIC PLAGUE IN THE PHILIPPINES

Discovery last summer of a number of isolated cases of the bubonic plague in the United States lends interest to the following communication to the National Geographic society, describing how the disease was conquered by American medical authorities in the Philippines.

"The United States drove the bubonic plague out of the Philippines as completely as it swept the yellow fever out of Cuba.

"Bubonic plague was discovered at Manila December 26, 1899, and slowly but steadily increased up to December, 1901. The deaths in 1900 numbered 190, and in 1901 reached a total of 432. The disease was at its worst every year during the hot, dry months of March, April, and May, nearly or quite disappearing during September, October, November, and December. It will be noted that the number of cases in 1901 exceeded that in 1900 by 200, while the number of deaths was about two and a half times as great, and the percentage of mortality among persons attacked increased from 73.4 in 1900 to 91.7 in 1901.

"On account of the important part which house-rats are known to play in the distribution of bubonic plague, a systematic campaign was inaugurated against these rodents in Manila. Policemen, sanitary inspectors, and specially appointed rat-catchers were furnished with traps and poison, and both traps and poison were distributed to private individuals under proper restrictions. A bounty was paid for all rats turned over to the health authorities, and stations were established at convenient points throughout the city where they could be received. Each rat was tagged with the street and number of the building or lot from which it came, was dropped into a strong antiseptic solution, and eventually sent to the biological laboratory, where it was subjected to a bacteriological examination for plague.

"Buildings in which plague rats were taken were treated exactly as were those where the disease attacked the human occupants. The bacteriological examination of rats enabled the board of health to follow the pest into its most secret haunts and fight it there, and was the most important factor in the winning of the great success which was ultimately achieved.

"With very few exceptions, there was no recurrence of plague in buildings which had been disinfected and renovated. As center after center of infection was found and destroyed the percentage of diseased rats began to decrease, and in January, 1902, when, judging from the history of previous years, plague should have begun to spread among human beings, there was not a single case. In February, one case occurred. In March, there were two cases, as against 63 in March of the preceding year, and before April, the disease had completely disappeared."

EGG IN TRANSIT GETS ATTENTION

Product Comes High Because So Many Are Broken.

AND IT IS NOT NECESSARY

Express Company Starts Campaign of Education Among Big Shippers and Producers—Trying to Get Them to Comply With Rules of Packing and Shipping Which Will Avert Unnecessary Losses Both to Themselves and to the Express Company.

In all big business this is an era of saving. Economy is the watchword in all the big corporations—economy in operation, machinery, labor, food and supplies of all kinds, but especially food. Now, take eggs—

In the office of H. M. James, superintendent of claims for the American Railway Express company in New York, is a portfolio full of most convincing looking photographs of broken eggs. And there need not be any smashed eggs, or at any rate not half so many, according to Mr. James. So the express company has started an educational campaign for making egg travel safe.

Efforts are being made to reach the big egg shippers in different parts of the country, bringing home to them the needless loss in eggs, and trying to get them to comply with rules of packing and shipping which will avert unnecessary losses both to themselves and the express company. Another campaign among handlers, including all company employees, is also under way. Agricultural colleges and state institutions are co-operating, in an effort to bring forcibly before the public the fact that there is a tremendous and constant loss in eggs, much of it needless. The express company is advertising broadcast the fact that it will welcome suggestions for the packing and shipping of eggs. It wants new ideas for containers, already patented or otherwise, all of which ideas will be sifted and tried out.

Seek Perfect Container.

Pending the discovery of the perfect egg container, eggs shipped in the case now in general use, the standard 30-dozen affair familiar to every one, would stand a better chance if shippers would not neglect to insert the excelsior-filled pads which are supposed to be used. These "cushions," as they are called, theoretically go on the bottom of each egg case, and on the top, as well as under the top layer of eggs.

"We don't get a very large proportion of shippers to use the three cushions, however, although the cost would be but 6 cents to the case," said Mr. James. "They stand the loss—and the public pays more for its eggs."

Better than the egg cushions in some respects are the brown card board "honey-comb" fillers, five tiers in each side of the case, which hold three dozen eggs each, and the crisp cross sections which leave spaces two and a quarter inches high. These would be almost perfect, or at least better, than anything else, according to Mr. James, if the faithful hen could be induced to lay eggs exactly to measure, or if shippers would ship eggs of exactly uniform size. But cases come through with eggs two and a half inches in length, or even as long as two and seven-eighths. These "big" eggs are the ones that arrive broken.

Then the "honey-comb fillers" are soon weakened and softened by dampness, according to Mr. James. Thereafter they bend and the eggs may move back and forth and strike on the edge of the case or on the dividing board in the center.

Figures for egg breakage, according to claims passing through the office of the American Railway Express company, are truly enormous. The Produce News of January 15 set the amount at \$100,000 monthly, practically all for the 14 Eastern states, and mostly on shipments from the states of Pennsylvania and New York.

Eggs From Afar.

"Eggs are moving freely. Hens have laid well throughout the winter so far on account of the open winter and shipments have been heavy," said Mr. James the other day in discussing the new campaign. "Eggs come here from the South, the Southwest and the West, in addition to the general movement from nearer points. The proportion of breakage bears no relation to the distance. Perhaps in a journey from a point 100 miles away, the shipment is 'handled' more times than a shipment coming from a distant point. The number of times a case is handled in express service will average higher, anyway, than in freight service.

"The method now in use, however, is not the proper one," said Mr. James. There should be an improved method of packing. The losses are tremendous in this very valuable food product. The best device, in my opinion, among those already patented and on the market is the cup-filler, where the ordinary cardboard flat is replaced by one with molded cuplike indentations. The thick molded pulpboard of this cup-filler system affords more protection to the egg, which is kept in an upright position in its compartment."

Killed Self When Pinned Under Car. Pinned under his overturned motor car, Joseph B. Nichols of Wichita, Kan., ended his life with a revolver his wife had insisted he take as a protection against holdups.

'GIANT' KEARSARGE PASSES AS WARSHIP

Naval Wonder of Spanish War Days Becomes Only a Plooding Craneship.

Launched amid the Spanish war stir of 1898, the old battleship Kearsarge, then expected to revolutionize naval warfare, has passed out of the fighting line of the navy without ever having fired a gun in anger.

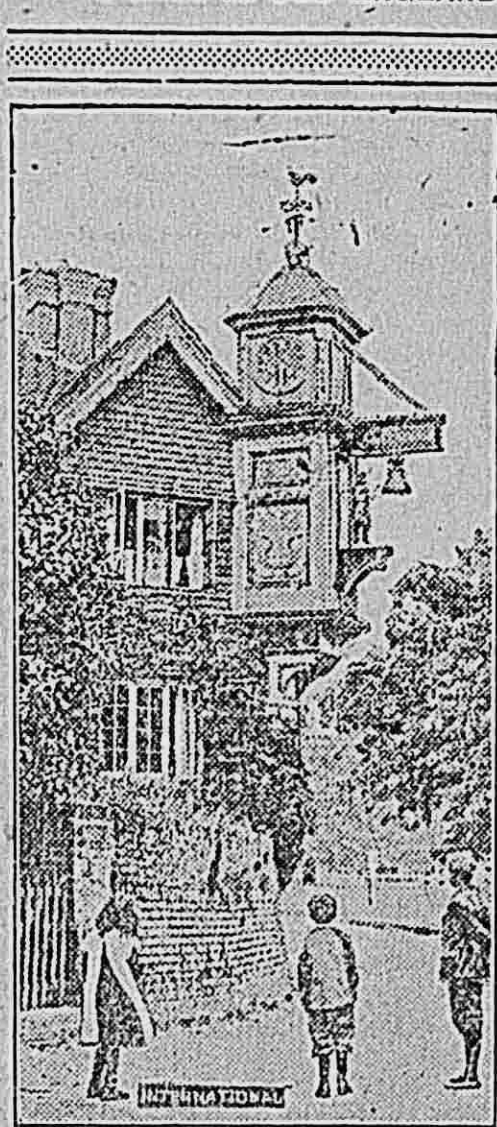
The big ship, a giant of her own day, was thrust aside long ago as a naval "freak." Memories that lurked in her historic name, proud imaginings of her future that filled the press at her launching, could not save her. She is to become "Naval Craneship No. 1," a peaceful, plodding handmaiden to the fighting craft of today and tomorrow. Beside them she will be almost a pigmy ship.

At League Island navy yard the old ship of the line is being stripped of war gear and military trappings. Guns that have fought only mimic battles are going to the scrap heap. The great superimposed turrets that housed them—a new word in naval architecture when installed—are being torn out. Once masts must go by the board. Steel walls of the conning tower will disappear. Much of the side armor will be stripped away, and only the hull and engines will be left.

On this base will rise a monster electric crane capable of lifting 250 tons. To support it the ship's sides are to be bulged to a beam of 92 feet amidships, as compared to the 72 feet of her fighting days. The lifting machine will be used to hoist aboard modern battleship sections of the three-gun turrets for 16-inch rifles, which weigh 200 tons, and the great rifles themselves.

Proceeding under her own power, the former Kearsarge will go from yard to yard as needed, being used where no shore crane of sufficient size is available. She will have storage space on deck for two complete three-gun turrets and haul them to destination as well as swing them into place.

QUAINT CLOCK ONE OF SIGHTS IN OLD ENGLAND



A quaint old clock, attached to a private residence at Abinger Hammer, Surrey, England, is of considerable interest to visitors to Old England. The little man strikes the bell on the hour. This residence faces the highroad running through the village and at all times has its quota of admirers.

OLD LOVE SNAPPED REASON

Sight of Sweetheart, Jilted 22 Years Ago, Drove Woman Insane.

Driven insane by a sudden meeting with a sweetheart she had jilted 22 years ago, Mrs. Grace Dreyer of Kenosha, Wis., became violently insane and later was taken to an asylum. Twenty-two years ago Mrs. Dreyer, then Grace Standard—and Ben Ames were much in each other's company. While friends were expecting announcement of their engagement, Miss Standard suddenly married Otto Dreyer, a merchant of Flint, Mich.

Mrs. Dreyer met Ames face to face in Kenosha when she went there to act as bridesmaid at a wedding.

BILLS TO CURB LOBBYISTS

Measures Would Require Report of All Money Received and Expended.

Two bills designed to circumscribe the activities of lobbyists in Washington have been introduced in the senate, one by Senator Kenyon (Rep.) of Iowa, and the other by Senator Overman (Dem.) of North Carolina.

Both would require lobbyists to register and report the money received and expended by them and its source.

Destroyed 348 Stills in One County. A total of 348 illicit whisky stills were destroyed in Mobile county, Alabama, during the last year, according to the records of Sheriff W. H. Holcombe, Jr. This is believed to be a record for the nation.

YAQUI YIELD, TURN TO PEACE

Lay Down Arms After 400 Years on the Warpath.

TAKE UP SHOVELS AND HOES

Have Held Their Mountain Valleys and Villages in State of Sonora in Northwest Mexico Against All Comers Ever Since They Arrived There. Long Before the Coming of the Spanish Conquistadores in 1520—Sign Treaty With Obregon.

The last tribe of Indians of North America, and the last but two in the new world, has yielded to the march of civilization and, after nearly 400 years of constant warfare against the whites, laid down its knives to pick up shovels and hoes, and turned in its rifles in exchange for tractors and harrows. The tribe, which still numbers somewhat more than 3,000 individuals, is the Yaqui, who have held their mountain valleys and villages in the state of Sonora, in the northwest corner of Mexico, against all comers, ever since they arrived there, supposedly in the Athapascan migration, possibly later, but certainly before the coming of the Spanish Conquistadores, in 1520, for these Iberian adventurers found the Yaqui a powerful tribe, whom neither they nor their Mexican successors in the land of manana have been able to subdue.

Yet, this fall, H. H. Dunn tells the Dearborn Independent, the Yaqui "elder men," led by Chief Mori, went voluntarily to Hermosillo, the capital of the Mexican state of Sonora, and there bound themselves by treaty, not only to forego their raids on the Mexican villages of the coast and to permit exploration of their country by geologists and mineralogists, but also to send their young men and women with such of the older ones as may wish to go, to the reservation set apart for them at Potam, Sonora, on which the Mexican government is now erecting buildings for their use, and installing the latest agricultural machinery for their use in a farm demonstration school. Later, it is announced by the Sonoran government, a general industrial school will be established there, teaching mechanical trades as well as farming.

Tools of Peace.

In addition to this reservation and school, the Yaqui have been given permanent hereditary titles to all the domain they now occupy in the mountains at the headwaters of the Yaqui and Mayo and Fuerte rivers, with preference in the filling on any and all government lands they may wish to take up, especially in the cases of those who have no title or right to any of the tribal lands. The Yaqui agree to furnish 200 young men annually for training in the Mexican federal army, each year's quota to be released from its enlistment at the expiration of three years' service. The government pledges itself to send no armed expeditions to enforce any of its laws, but to leave the policing of the tribe—except those on the Potam reservation—to the council of elder men of the tribe.

In return for the surrender of some 2,000 Mauser and other modern rifles, which the Yaqui have taken in their raids, the government furnishes hunting rifles and ammunition, not to exceed 1,000, estimated to be the number of men and boys who will hunt. The government also agrees to furnish every adult male Yaqui head of a family, who will agree to cultivate faithfully a tract of land, a team of mules, wagon, seed and such farming implements as he may need, at cost, the Indian to pay for them in long-time yearly payments. Some 300 Indians already have asked for this equipment.

The story of this surrender—which carries the memory back to the days of the Five Nations, and follows down to Geronimo's last outbreak and arrest—was brought to the United States by the first Yaqui ever to come to this country on a mission of peace. He is Capt. Calime Mori, son of the ruling chief of the Yaqui, who arrived in New Orleans, on his way to the agricultural demonstration station in the sugar cotton and rice districts of Louisiana, and the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college, to study farming methods and the use of modern agricultural machinery.

Captain Mori, who has been for five years on the staff of General Plutarco Elias Calles, former governor of the state of Sonora, and one of the leaders in the recent revolution which established a new government in Mexico, was largely instrumental in bringing his father and the Yaqui tribesmen to bend their knees to civilization, but he gave all the credit for the peace treaty to Gen. Alvaro Obregon and to Gen. Elias Calles.

Four Centuries of Warfare Ended.

"The cry of all Mexico," he said, "is 'Let us have peace.' It is natural that the mass of the people, who have been at war among themselves for over ten years, should be weary of war, but sometimes it seems impossible for me to believe that my people, who have been fighting some invader or another for four centuries or more, should have made peace as they did, without a battle, solely on the word of one or two men in whom they had confidence.

"But they signed it, and now the many pages of Mexican history stained with deportations, small wars, raids,

Local and Personal Happenings

Coming soon—"Clean up week."
Best overalls, \$1.50 at Chase Webb's.
The Crystal is regularly cleaned and fumigated.

Oregon prunes 13 cents per pound, at Webb's grocery.
Arthur Hadlock and son Howard of Chicago spent Sunday in Antioch.

Buy your salt mackerel of Webb and get the real thing.

Shirley Mason in "The Girl of My Heart" at Hunt's Majestic Sunday.

Misses Ethel and Lucille Runyard were out from Chicago over Sunday.

Better yet Doug. Fairbanks as "The Lamb" at the Crystal Saturday.

L. B. Grice and daughter Marguerite were Chicago visitors today (Thursday).

The grade school is closed this week in order to prevent a further spread of the scarlet fever.

Doug Fairbanks newest picture "The Mark of Zorro" is coming soon to Hunt's Majestic.

What am I going to do to improve the appearance of my property this spring?

See how Doug. Fairbanks gets away from a band of Indians at the Crystal Saturday.

The condition of Donald Smart, who is ill with sleeping sickness is reported to be somewhat better.

The Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. O. Mathews on Wednesday, Feb. 23. Maude Kettelhut, Vice President.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Irving A. Forster of Chicago on Saturday Feb. 12. Mrs. Forster was formerly Miss Mary Paddock of Bluff Lake.

On Monday Dr. and Mrs. Warriner took their two little daughters to Wesley hospital Chicago, for the purpose of having their tonsils removed.

Eight of the members of the Epworth League have planned to attend a Valentine social at the First Methodist church at Evanston this (Thursday) evening.

On Monday morning L. B. Congdon brought to this office a live butterfly which he captured in the woods on the Cooper place that morning. How is that for February 14.

Fay Tincher and the "Beach Vamps" in a "Seaside Siren" foamy with foolishness, brimful of beauty. A new Christie comedy. Two reels. See it at Hunt's Majestic Sunday.

There will be a quarterly conference at the M. E. church Friday evening. The members of the Ladies Aid will furnish a six o'clock supper and the conference under the leadership of Dr. Clark will begin at seven o'clock.

There will be a masquerade dance at the Antioch opera house on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, for the benefit of the base ball club. Music by Rainbow Jazz of Kenosha. Tickets \$1.00 plus war tax. Everybody come and have a good time.

The J. D. Traynor family, former residents of this place but now of Beloit Wis. are having a siege of diphtheria according to a clipping from a Beloit paper which was received at this office the fore part of this week. The clipping states that Miss Dorothy Brockhus is ill with diphtheria, and the family is under quarantine.

There will be a basket ball game at the High School gym on Thursday evening, Feb. 17, between the Antioch town team and Union Grove. The Antioch team was defeated at Union Grove, Feb. 5, and they will make a big effort to turn the score. Admission 15 and 25 cents. If you want to see a good snappy game come.

The Antioch Milling company still has a few shares of their \$5,000 balance left for sale. These shares are selling at \$100 par value per share and quite a number were taken by residents of this community last week. If you are interested in this investment call on Geo. Wagner at the Mill for further particulars.

In an effort to prevent a further spread of the scarlet fever, the board of health requested that the Sunday Schools be closed for two Sunday and that the pupils of the grade school be prevented from attending the picture shows, until it was reasonably sure that no more cases would develop. Accordingly there were no Sunday School services last Sunday and there will be none next Sunday. The picture shows have been closed to children beginning with last Saturday evening until the Health board gives further orders. It is expected that everything will be open again very soon as no more new cases are being reported.

Seen in the Fire's Blaze.
To see a bright blaze in the distance before retiring is a good omen and foretells that you will be successful in what you undertake. If it flickers and dies out before you turn your eyes away it signifies that you have lost an excellent opportunity.

Chase Webb still has that real Japan tea.

Saturday at Hunt's Majestic Tom Mix in "Prairie Trails."

Mrs. Margaret Davis and Miss Goldie spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Plenty of fresh air from ten inlets at the Crystal.

A fancy Blend coffee at 20 cents per pound. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Andrew Harrison of Des Plaines spent over Sunday with relatives at this place.

See Tom Mix the World's Daredevil at Hunt's Majestic theatre Saturday.

O. W. Kettlehut filled his ice house the first of this week with nine inch ice taken from Channel lake.

Fairbanks proves himself to be a regular aviator in "The Lamb" at the Crystal Saturday.

Mrs. Phillips and little daughter on Monday went to the Wesley hospital in Chicago, where the child was operated upon for the removal of her tonsils.

Just as we are about to go to press we learn of the death of Mrs. Jarvis' father, which occurred at the Jarvis house in Lake Villa this (Thursday) morning.

From a Molly Coodle to a regular hard boiled Westerner. See "The Lamb" at the Crystal.

A. Staniga has opened a tin shop in the Klein building, under the telephone office. Gutter and eave trough work a specialty. 22tf

There will be a meeting of the Woman's club next Monday afternoon at Hunt's theatre. Miss Gahl of Chicago will give a musical program at this meeting, and matters of business will also be transacted.

Douglas Fairbanks after being taken in the desert and robbed is attacked by a wild cat, a wolf and a rattler as he is single handed. See what happens in this biggest of all Fairbanks pictures, "The Lamb" at the Crystal Saturday. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

When the Boy's Relief club disbanded a number of months ago there was still the sum of \$19.00 left in the treasury. There has never appeared to be any cause for the expenditure of this money until the present time when the urgent need of aiding the starving children of Europe has been placed before the American people. With the consent of the former officers of the Boy's Relief this money was turned over to the Woman's Club to add to the \$183.00 which they had already raised for the Hoover fund, thus bringing the total up to \$202.00.

A group of Miss Laura Van Duzer's piano pupils gave a most delightful musical program last evening at the Kenosha Grand Conservatory of Music. The musical was one of the best presented at the conservatory for some time, and the class has made splendid progress since the last recital under the direction of Miss Van Duzer. A well balanced program was rendered which consisted of solos and duets. From the Kenosha Evening Herald of Tuesday, February 15

Human Gambling Tools.
A set of small dice supposed to have been cut from the molar teeth of a notorious French criminal and professional gambler, who died by the guillotine, together with a dice-box made from a toughened piece of his skin, was one of the curios disposed of by a Paris curio dealer.

Sanitary House Cleaning

It's assured every day—absolutely thorough house cleaning by the use of the

FEDERAL Electric Vacuum Cleaner

Sold on Monthly Payments

Public Service Co.

OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary.

B. F. NABER.

I wish to announce to the voters of the town of Antioch that I will be a candidate for the office of Supervisor at the coming town primary, and would appreciate your support.

L. B. GRICE.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

WANTED—Dressmaking to do at home. Inquire of Mrs. Marie Jensen, Main street, Antioch. 23w2

FOR SALE—Some Barred full blood Plymouth Rock cockerels also a Pekin duck drake. Jake VanPatten. 1w

WANTED—To purchase 40 to 60 acre farm in close proximity to Antioch. T. J. Stahl, Waukegan. 22w4

WANTED—To buy 80 to 100 acre farm near Antioch. O. L. Moore, Waukegan, Ill. 22w4

FOR SALE—Full blood, Barred Rock cockerels. Inquire of D. H. Minto, Antioch R. D. 2. 21w3

WANTED—Man or woman to do soliciting and take orders, attractive proposition. Write P. O. box 282, Grayslake.

AUTOMOBILES—I buy, sell or exchange. Roy Vogel, Lake Forest. Phone 617. \$850.00 cash buys 4 door Franklin, 6 cylinder sedan, cost \$3800.00 new. 17w20

FOR SALE—Having rented my farm have for sale 1 team of horses weight 2600 and different pieces of farm machinery, 1 6-ton platform scale. Will price right for quick sale. Henry Atwell, Lake Villa. Phone 136ml.

I. O. O. F. LODGE

Holds Regular Communications every Thursday evening. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

C. R. RUNYARD, N. G.
W. W. RUNYARD, Secretary.

Times Have Changed So Have Prices

Take advantage of our Low Prices and cut down the high cost of living

Lard, per lb.....	18½c
Fancy chuck roast, per lb.....	14 to 18c
Home cured Bacon, per lb.....	18 to 24c
Lamb stew, per lb.....	12½c
No. 1 smoked ham, per lb.....	25c
Home cured Calli hams, per lb.....	18½c
Leaf Lard, per lb.....	14½c
Plate soup meat, per lb.....	11c
Pork shoulder, off the hog, per lb.....	14½c

ANTIOCH PACKING HOUSE

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE REPAIRING

The Grays Lake Upholstery and General Repairing Shop

Wishes the public to know that they are ready to do your work

BEN BEAR, Prop.

South of R. and T. Ice Cream Parlor, Grays Lake.

FIND ANCIENT BONES IN VAST 'NEW' CAVE

Kentucky Explorers Discover Underground City That May Rival Mammoth Cave.

In underground galleries never before visited by white men, a human skeleton has been discovered in Great Crystal cave, in Hart county, Kentucky.

Coincident with the discovery of the bones was the finding of a great underground "cathedral" which, it is said, will rival the wonders of Mammoth cave.

An avenue half a mile long and almost as level as a boulevard was found by explorers. The "cathedral" dome rises 200 feet above the bed of the cave. It is on a terraced ledge above the floor of the newly discovered gallery that the skeleton was unearthed from beneath a pile of drift.

Floyd Collins, on whose farm the cave was found, discovered the skeleton. Overturning a huge boulder which blocked a passageway, he thrust his torch into the aperture and crawled through.

As far as he could see the torch cast giant shadows on the walls. Others of the exploring party followed Collins and, leaving a signal fire at the opening, they began investigating the great underground passage.

It was while looking for driftwood for the signal fire that the skeleton was unearthed. The skeleton was left undisturbed and Dr. E. D. Turner of Cave City was called to examine it. He pronounced it that of an aborigine, perhaps of a race that preceded the Indians in Kentucky. No white man had ever before traversed the grotto.

Many miles of smaller avenues are yet to be traversed. The cave was discovered when Lee Collins, a brother of Floyd Collins, noticed the breathing of a sink hole on his place.

At times the air rushed out of the hole with a singing sound. With dynamite the opening was made large enough for a man to descend with a ladder.

The first explorer thought he had found the unexplored recesses of Mammoth cave. It is nine miles from the main entrance of Mammoth cave, but is a distinct cavern.

From the Saxon.
Wife and woman spring from the same source, both being derived from the Saxon "wefan," Danish "wove" to weave, one who works at the distaff. Dryden referred to Queen Anne as "a distaff on the throne." From the same idea springs our word spinster applied to an unmarried woman. While a woman was still spinning her wedding clothes she was simply a spinster; when she had finished and was married she became a wife who had already woven her allotted task.

DO YOU WANT EGGS IN WINTER?

FIHNN'S S. C. White Leghorn and Buff Rocks

200 Pullets cleared \$400 for months of Nov., Dec. and Jan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING \$1.50 per 15; \$4 per 50; \$8 per 100

A Limited number of Baby Chicks at 20c each

I am only Breeding my Very Best Layers

Also a few choice breeding cockerels AUG. G. FIHNN,

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Dates may be secured at this office

A SPECIAL OFFER

To announce our opening we will give a Boudoir Lamp or Electric Iron

FREE

With every set of lighting fixtures or Washing Machine purchased during February and March Complete line of Table Lamps, Toasters, Floor Lamps, Flash Lights and Electric Supplies

House Wiring and Repairing

Of all makes of Electric Appliances. Goods delivered all over the county. Write for representative to call

Fare Refunded to people coming 10 miles or more and making purchase of \$10 or more

Lake County Electric Shop

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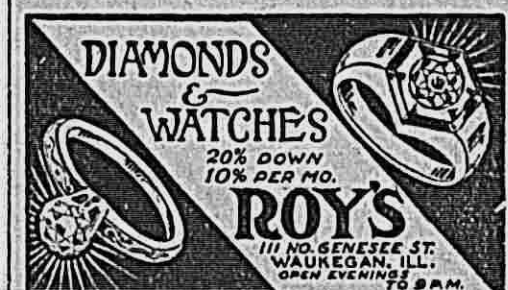
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NOTICE

On or about March 1st

The Antioch Machine and Repair Shop

Will open for business. All kinds of machines and engines will be made and repaired. Pipe fitting of all kinds. Special attention to motor boats. Grinding of all kinds. Work called for and delivered

WM. F. DAVIS

On Main St., opposite Maroon Hall.

SOLON IMPEACHES JUDGE K. LANDIS

"High Crimes and Misdemeanors" Are Charged to Federal Jurist.

SENATOR DIAL TO ACT ALSO

Ohio Representative Refuses to Include in Impeachment Proceedings Landis' Statement in Releasing Ottawa Bank Clerk.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Federal Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago was attacked in the house by Representative Welty of Ohio, who in impeaching the jurist charged "high crimes and misdemeanors" in the acceptance of the position of arbiter of organized baseball at a salary of \$42,500 a year.

Should the house decide to adopt a resolution for impeachment, a trial before the house bar will be held and a judgment will be rendered. Mr. Welty did not introduce a resolution for impeachment, as is the custom, but arose on a "question of high personal privilege" and announced that he impeached the judge.

Without debate, the Welty charges were referred to the judiciary committee for investigation. There were a few scattering "noes."

Mr. Welty said he would confine himself to the question of Judge Landis' serving as supreme arbiter of baseball while holding a federal office.

Senator Dial announced that besides seeking to have impeachment proceedings brought against Federal Judge Landis in the house he would prefer charges against him with the department of justice.

There is little likelihood of action by the judiciary committee on the Welty charges against Judge Landis at this session of congress, Chairman Volstead said. "The fact that Mr. Welty retires March 4 does not affect the status of the proceedings, nor does the case necessarily end with adjournment of congress," Mr. Volstead added. "No arrangement has been made for a meeting of the committee, but we probably will hear Mr. Welty shortly, and if the committee believes there is sufficient ground to go ahead, it will be necessary to adopt a resolution providing therefor."

Senator Dial, resuming his attack on Judge Landis in the senate, called the judge a "freak" and a "crank" and said Judge Landis' attack on the senator with reference to his connection with banks and Southern cotton mills was "demagogic."

"If Judge Landis' views, as shown in his parole of this boy who embezzled \$96,000 from a bank, were known to the senate, he would never have been confirmed by this body," said Senator Dial. "I conceive his parole of this boy under the circumstances to be revolutionary, and an Ohio Court of Appeals has decided that sentences suspended in this way are illegal."

"Judge Landis affords the spectacle of a federal judge who is also the chief arbiter of baseball at \$42,000. The attorney general says there is nothing illegal in a judge engaging in business, but it was never expected he would do so. There are 1,230 cases on the docket in Judge Landis' court, which it would take him two years to hear, and it is the business of a judge to stay in the courthouse and attend to his business. It brings his court into disrepute. I have no criticism of baseball, although I know very little about it. I suppose it is innocent enough and that it is all right to engage in it with moderation."

"His reply to me shows he is not fit to sit on the bench. I will not lower the dignity of this body to reply to this 'freak' and 'crank' as he replied to me."

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Judge Landis, notified unofficially that impeachment proceedings directed against him by Senator Dial of South Carolina probably would be started in the senate, repeated his defiance of the man who has declared him to be "unworthy of the ermine."

"It isn't my judicial character that has caused this attack," declared the judge. "The basis for the impeachment movement was my plain statement concerning the responsibility of employers and the question of fair wages."

"As for this impeachment talk—it's pish-posh."

Wabash Road Cuts Force.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 16.—A reduction of 640 men in the mechanical forces of the Wabash system will be made next Saturday, it was announced here by G. F. Hess, superintendent of motive power of the system. This includes 212 men at the local shops and the closing of the shops at Springfield.

Center Moves West.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The center of population, as disclosed by the 1920 census, is in the extreme southeastern corner of Owen county, Indiana, 8.3 miles southeast of the town of Spencer, the census bureau announced.

Senate Passes Appropriations.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed by the senate and sent to conference. It carries about \$14,000,000 for salaries and maintenance of government departments.

U. S. BOARD BARS RAIL WAGE CUT

Federal Rail Board at Chicago Refuses the Plea of the Managers.

UNION HEAD CHARGES PLOT

B. M. Jewett Says Executives Seek to Destroy Labor Organization and Re-Establish "Financial Autocracy" Over Roads.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Labor won a victory by a decision of the United States railway wage board. The application made January 31 by W. W. Atterbury on behalf of the railway executives asking the abolition of the national agreements and the taking away of the fixed rate of wages of railway employees, was denied by the board.

The board, incidentally, refused the establishment of a new basic rate for unskilled labor, predicated on local conditions.

The board, meeting in the federal building, held that it was without jurisdiction over questions involving the financial conditions of the railroads and unqualified to consider a petition arising from and based on alleged financial distress.

In announcing the decision, Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the federal board, urged that it be "not further interrupted by the introduction of unwarranted demands by either party."

Complicity on the part of American railroad executives and financiers to destroy the organizations of railroad workers, and re-establish autocratic financial control of the transportation industry was charged by B. M. Jewett, president of the American federation, who appeared before the United States railroad labor board in the federal building.

Mr. Jewett, chief spokesman for the railroad workers' unions, also charged the railroad executives with "framing up of evidence," and declared a fair consideration of the pending case is impossible until the motives inspiring the request to abrogate the national agreement are fully revealed both to the board and the public.

The question of the proposed abrogation of the national working agreement for railroads is expected to be definitely settled as a result of this meeting.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the "standard unions," contended that the labor board had no jurisdiction over questions involving the sufficiency of the roads' finances to pay the unions' demands. Jurisdiction in such questions, he held, rests with the interstate commerce commission.

MERCHANTS BUYING AGAIN

Numerous Small Lot Transactions Indicate Some Stocks Need Replenishing—More Plants Resume.

New York, Feb. 14.—Dunn's Review for week ending February 11: The irregularities which still characterize the business situation are a natural accompaniment of the process of economic readjustment. With conflicting forces in operation, commercial revival has not come in all quarters simultaneously and a definite turning point is yet to be reached in some leading trades and industries. Unsettledness in prices, with the trend continuing downward, remains a cause for hesitation in different lines, and such demand as develops does not indicate that buyers are disposed to commit themselves extensively for the future. At prices much below the highest basis, there is not the value of purchasing that might be expected, because various markets lack stability and orders are deferred to take advantage of probable further reductions. The number of small lot transactions, however, is increasing in certain directions, suggesting that some stocks are beginning to need replenishing, and not a little machinery that has recently been idle has started up again on part-time schedules.

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"It isn't my judicial character that has caused this attack," declared the judge. "The basis for the impeachment movement was my plain statement concerning the responsibility of employers and the question of fair wages."

3 U. S. MAIL FLYERS KILLED

German-Made Plane Explodes Over La Crosse, Wis., and Aviators Burn to Death.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 12.—Two air mail flyers and a mechanic were killed at Salzar field. The plane crashed 700 feet to earth in a nose dive after the engine was wrecked by two explosions. The plane was of the old German Junker type. The dead are: W. L. Carroll, mail flyer on the Chicago-La Crosse line, of Minneapolis; H. H. Rowe, mail flyer on the Chicago-Omaha line, of Pierre, S. D., and R. B. Hill, mechanic of the Chicago-Omaha line.

Poles on German Border.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Polish troops are massing along the German border, according to officials of the German foreign office. About 200,000 Poles have been mobilized and are prepared to launch an offensive.

Serbia Rejects German Treaty.

Belgrade, Feb. 15.—The cabinet rejected the draft of a treaty of commerce with Germany, prepared in collaboration with German representatives here and approved by the minister of commerce.

"G-R-R-R-RI"



CONTROL SUGAR SALE

President of Cuba Appoints Body to Formulate Rules.

Commission of Seven Appointed in Effort to Save Principal Industry of Republic.

Havana, Feb. 14.—Control of the sale and shipment of Cuba's 1920-21 sugar crop has been placed in the hands of a governmental organization known as the sugar finance commission. This commission, appointed by President Menocal, consists of seven members, and will formulate rules and regulations governing the whole operation of marketing the sugar crop of the island. Members of the body will receive no compensation.

The decree appointing the commission, which was published in the Official Gazette, directs sugar buyers or sellers to file, before February 20, sworn statements covering all sales contracts made with firms in foreign countries.

All details of these contracts must be given, and, in addition, the agreements must stipulate that the product they cover is to be refined or used by the buyer, and not sold or offered for sale as crude sugar. Infractions of rules laid down will result in the commission refusing to issue permits for further shipments by offending individuals.

Provisions of the decree were explained here last night by R. B. Hawley, president of the American Sugar company, and one of the members of the commission. After pointing out the serious economic conditions prevailing in Cuba, which, he said, were largely due to the "artificial depression of sugar," Mr. Hawley declared that the Cuban government had adopted the plan of creating a commission "to save the sugar industry of the island."

"The Cuban government," he continued, "seeks not only to defend its own industry but also to defend the American consumer against abnormal conditions. By the method adopted the government undertakes to normalize and stabilize the price at which Cuban sugar may be delivered in the United States and other countries depending upon Cuba for their supplies of sugar. It is not the purpose to hold or hoard the product, but at all times to offer it freely wherever it is needed at the lowest prevailing prices."

PROFITEERS IN RETAIL LINES

Secretary of Commerce Alexander Says They Are Principal Bar to Prosperity.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Profiteering retailers are the principal bar to a return to normal prices and the beginning of an era of unprecedented prosperity. This view was expressed by Joshua W. Alexander, secretary of commerce.

REWARD FOR DEAD BANDITS

Bounty Offered by Missouri Bankers' Association is Double That for Live Robbers.

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 12.—Bank bandits will be worth twice as much dead as alive, according to a reward plan adopted by the Barry County Bankers' association.

Two Killed in Italy Riot.

London, Feb. 15.—Two persons were killed and 15 wounded in a conflict between communists and extreme nationalists at the naval shipyard at Monfalcone, Italy, says a Rome dispatch to the London Central News.

President Visits New Home.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Wilson passed several hours at the house where he will make his home after his retirement from office on March 4. It was the President's second visit to the house.

U. S. WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Chicago March Wheat Gains 12 1/2 Cents—Potatoes Up 15 Cents—Cattle and Hog Prices Down.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.
(By U. S. Bureau of Markets.)

Washington, Feb. 14.—For week ending February 11:

GRAIN.—The week's grain trading started with a sharp advance in prices. There was a slight recession on the 7th but upon disclosure of an oversold condition a gain of 7 1/2 cts. placed the 8th. On the 10th a further gain of about 5 cts was recorded, but on the 11th there was a drop of 2 cts. largely by evening up for the double holiday. Germany reported to have offered to cancel 800,000 bushels of wheat, and Holland to have resold some rye and offered more. With exception of order for 50,000 barrels of flour for Greece export demand slow with Australia and India underoffering the United States in Europe. Large country offerings in parts of Kansas, Indiana and Ohio as result of the week's trading. Wheat gained 12 1/2 cts. at 1.65 1/2. May corn 2 1/2 cts. at 67 1/2 cts. Minneapolis March wheat up 1 1/2 cts. at 1.53 1/2. Kansas City March wheat up 1 1/2 cts. at 1.55 1/2. Winnipeg May 1 1/2 cts. at 1.53 1/2. Chicago May wheat 1 1/2 cts. at 1.53 1/2. Rye—Market situation very dull. Receipts at most markets light but equal to demand. Prices have declined sharply in New York. Heavy receipts congesting market at Cincinnati. Reduced rates in effect from Montana points to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and lower Mississippi river points. Quote No. 1 timothy New York nominal at \$3.50; Chicago, \$2.50; Cincinnati, \$2.50; St. Louis, \$2.50; Memphis, \$2.50.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes recovered about the per hundred—over 100 cts. at northern f. o. b. stations. Closing \$3.00. Chicago carlot market up 1 cts., reaching \$1.12 1/2 cts. Sacked. Round white work—ended at western New York shipping points (losing around \$1. New York lost an additional 100 cts., reaching \$1.40 1/2 cts. bulk Cold storage Baldwin apples steady at western New York f. o. b. stations closing \$4.00. Baldwin and Greenings steady in city wholesale markets at \$4.00 1/2 cts.; northern extra fancy winnaps steady at \$4.00. New York at \$3.50 1/2 cts. Sacked yellow onions slow and dull in wholesale consumption markets at 20 cts. to 25 cts. per 100 lbs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Butter markets weak during greater part of week but now showing signs of improvement. February 10 prices 92 score: New York, Chicago and Boston, 44c; Philadelphia, 45c. Imported butter meeting very light demand at present. Cheese markets for most part dull and inactive during week, but trading has improved somewhat the past few days and prices at country points are slightly higher than a week ago. At Wisconsin primary markets sales of 100 lbs. age: Twins, 24c; Daisies, 23c; Double Daisies, 24c; Longhorns, 20c.

SENATE O. K.'S FARMERS' LOAN

Approves \$100,000,000 Bonds to Provide Immediate Agricultural Credits.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The appropriation bill rider authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase \$100,000,000 of federal farm loan bonds to provide credits for farmers pending decision by the Supreme court in the litigation testing constitutionality of the farm loan law, was adopted by the senate. It now awaits approval by the house.

A substitute by Chairman McLean of the banking committee to limit purchase of farm loan securities to \$8,000,000 annually for ten years was defeated.

Quake Rocks Italian Town.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Earthquake shocks are reported from Farenina, on the Adriatic sea, about 100 miles south of Venice.

Greek Army Is Crumbling.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Greek army in Asia Minor is crumbling; deserters are forming bands and looting towns or engaged in guerrilla warfare against the Turks and Greek military police, according to a dispatch.

Mob Hangs Florida Negro.

Ocala, Fla., Feb. 15.—A mob broke into the county jail here and seized a negro who had been arrested on a charge of attacking an aged white woman. He was taken to the scene of the alleged crime and hanged.

BRITISH ASKED LOAN CANCELED

Secretary of Treasury Houston Names Country Before Senate Committee.

NO PROPOSAL FROM FRANCE

Information Volunteered by Cabinet Member Confirms Statement Made by J. Austen Chamberlain, Britain's Chancellor of Exchequer.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Great Britain has made several advances to the United States government with a view to cancellation of that country's debt to this country. This information was disclosed to the senate committee on foreign relations by David F. Houston, secretary of the treasury. The advances were made during the Versailles peace conference and have been repeated since, in every instance proposed negotiations have been disapproved by the Treasury department.

The information given the committee by Secretary Houston confirms the statements recently made by J. Austen Chamberlain, the British chancellor of the exchequer. Mr. Chamberlain said that the British government had proposed a cancellation of allied indebtedness and added that the proposition had not received the favorable support of the United States, whereupon the proposition was dropped.

Secretary Houston appeared before the committee at his own request.

France has not proposed the cancellation of her debt, although the French government sounded this government on the matter.

Secretary Houston explained his position with respect to foreign loans and the negotiations for the replacement of short time securities with long time obligations. Secretary Houston repeated the assurances he recently conveyed by letter to Chairman Lodge of the committee that no more credits would be established during the short period that remains before Secretary Houston quits office.

Members of the foreign relations committee let it be known that they have had in their possession for some time information to the effect that President Wilson at the Paris peace conference promised to use his influence, after ratification of the treaty, to induce congress to agree to the cancellation of the allied indebtedness to the United States amounting to about \$10,000,000,000.

According to the information, the British representatives first proposed the cancellation of the debt. President Wilson declined to agree to this on the ground that he lacked authority, but, according to the information, promised to bring the matter before the American people and congress immediately after the ratification of the Versailles treaty.

The information, if correct, throws interesting light on the desire of the British to get America to ratify the treaty and their willingness to accept any reservations.

After the rejection of the treaty, the British proposals were renewed, but the administration held that it was not bound to take any action.

WARRANTLESS RAID ILLEGAL

United States Judge Rules Garage May Not Be Searched for Rum Without Permit.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—The entry without permission, express or implied, into a private garage, without warrant, on a mission of search and seizure by prohibition agents of the United States is unlawful, under a decision handed down in United States District court by Judge John W. Peck. "The right of the people to be secure in their houses against unreasonable searches and seizures is not limited to dwelling houses, but extends to garages, warehouses, shops, stores, offices and even a safety deposit vault," Judge Peck said. "The discretion of an officer, however good and well intentioned, is not a substitute in law for a search warrant issued by a proper magistrate."

CUTS ENLISTMENT OF NAVY

House Accepts Without Comment Provision for Reducing Strength to 100,000 Men.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house accepted without comment the provision for reducing the enlisted strength of the navy from 143,000 to 100,000 men after July 1. No objection was raised to the naval appropriation bill section providing funds sufficient only for a force of 100,000 the coming fiscal year.

Headless Body of Girl Found.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The headless body of a girl apparently about twenty years old, was found in the Calumet Sag canal near Blue Island. Both arms had been chopped off, apparently with a heavy, sharp knife.

Vice President Gets Raise.

Washington, Feb. 14.—An amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, providing for an increase in the salary of the vice president from \$12,000 to \$15,000 was passed in the senate.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Placing the Blame. Professor—Why were you tardy? Tom—Class began before I got there.—Orange Peel.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by the inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed. Only Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

Get full particulars free. All Druggists.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The notes used by the Bank of England cost exactly 1 cent each.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For use throughout the season. They tend to break up colds, relieve feverishness, constipation, teething disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and give easy passage to the urine. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, trade mark, and give healthy sleep by regulating the child's any substitute system.

Used by mothers for over 30 years. Sold by all druggists. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

A Nurse's Advice

Hoopeston, Ill.—"It is with pleasure that I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines, especially the Favorite Prescription for women who are suffering or for prospective mothers, to build up the nervous system. I have taken it myself and as a tonic and it was very beneficial, and I have recommended it to my patients, many of whom have also been benefited. Dr. Pierce's medicines are worthy of all the praise I can give them. I put them ahead of all other medicines, and I know them to be pure and that they do not contain any injurious drug."—MRS. LYDIA LOWE, Box 66.



Better than Pills For Liver Ills. NR. Tonight—Tomorrow Alright.

Cuticura Talcum is Fragrant and Very Healthful. Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

BULGARIANS

live close to Nature Bulgarian Blood Tea is Nature's purest herbs. Take it hot to kill colds, flush the kidneys, sweeten the stomach and purify the blood. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Removes Dandruff—Soothes Itching—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. Hildebrand Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

HINDER CORNS

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the foot. Makes walking easy. Use by mail or at Druggists. Hildebrand Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.

MAKE YOUR OWN Beauty Cream, glove cleaner, face powder, rouge, dry shampoo, perspiration, depilatory, wrinkle remover, wall paper cleaner, etc. Formulas mailed free. All for 50c. E. Nordling, Boston, Mass.

KREMOLA. MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL. Beauty of skin, soft, smooth, etc. by mail or at Druggists. 25c. E. Nordling, Boston, Mass.

"DEAD;" RETURNS AFTER 13 YEARS

New Jersey Woman Gets Terrible Shock When Husband She Thought Dead Reappears.

IDENTIFIED HIS BODY

After Deserting Woman He Was Supposed to Have Been Drowned—Declares Her Love for Man Is Dead and She Is Happy With Present Husband.

Orange, N. J.—Mrs. Barker Pierson of 9 Elizabeth street, almost collapsed recently when she opened her door in response to a ring and saw a short, dark complexioned man whose hair was beginning to turn gray. She recognized him at once and barely could hear him address her because of the sudden roaring in her ears that seemed an echo of the tumult in her brain.

He was Charles Toops, her first husband, whom she believed had been in his grave for more than 13 years. Dimly she comprehended that he was asking for the address of her son, Adrien, now eighteen years old, who is in the navy. The startled woman heard herself responding mechanically to the question.

Was Great Shock.

The apparition leaned comfortably against the porch railing and asked her something else. What it was, Mrs. Pierson does not know to this hour. The full significance of this man's return in the flesh had swept over her with his casual assumption of an easy pose on her front steps. Sudden recollection of the five-year-old boy who was playing in the room behind her and of the husband who soon would return from work smote her, and the shock was so great that she suffered when her eyes lighted on the small, dark-featured man before her.

Without another word to him, she turned on her heel and shut the door. She tottered to her bed and could scarcely speak when Mr. Pierson, whom she married in 1912, five years

NEW NOTHING OF WORLD WAR

American Imprisoned Five Years in Mexican Mine Ignorant of Great Events.

Tacoma, Wash.—Mate Maguire, an American engineer and graduate of the Boston Institute of Technology, who for six years was a soldier of fortune in the rebel army of Mexico and for five years and eight months a prisoner at hard labor in the Mexican salt mines, during which time he never saw the light of day or a newspaper of any kind, recently arrived here, where, for the first time, he learned of the World War and America's victorious part in the great conflict. He reached Tacoma after a thrilling escape from the mines, in



Overpowered the Guards and Escaped, which he had been sentenced to life imprisonment after his capture by the Mexican Federals.

His story of soldiering as an officer in an American troop fighting for Madero and later under Villa, his final capture and years of imprisonment in the Chihuahua salt mines, and lastly his escape from the mine in the uniform he had taken from a drunken guard and his long journey on foot to the American border, are just a few of Maguire's thrilling experiences.

Young and adventurous, Maguire joined a troop of Americans who were fighting under Madero. With two fellow officers he was captured by a group of Huerta officers, and taken before the American half-breed, Gen. Hill, who sentenced them to life imprisonment in the salt mines at Chihuahua. He said that rats, gila monsters, scorpions, lizards and lice infested their quarters and they were fed just enough beans and flabby pan-cakes to keep them alive.

No medical aid of any sort was available and the death rate was about one prisoner a day. Their bodies lay uncovered for weeks sometimes. He was never allowed to see a newspaper or magazine and knew nothing of the World War and other epoch-making events until he escaped when, with some fellow prisoners, the drunken guards were overpowered and the prisoners escaped in the guards' uniforms.

Maguire is going to make a systematic search for his family, which he left in 1906 to go to Peru on an expedition.

'Corpse' Balks at Morgue and May Be Running Yet

Newark, N. J.—Not everybody likes a morgue, but it isn't often a dead man balks at one. Newark, however, had a "body" on its hands who positively refused to go to a morgue and didn't care to even ride in an undertaker's wagon. This "dead" man emphasized his refusal with a lively sprint toward Harrison, N. J. He may be running yet, for he took an awful fright when somebody remarked, "Here comes the morgue wagon." The man had collapsed on a Jersey City trolley car. He was removed at Bridge and Ord streets and somebody pronounced him dead.

MOSTLY TWINS IN FAMILY

Eighty-Five-Year-Old Pair Living Happily in Michigan—Claim to Be Oldest.

Jackson, Mich.—"Don't worry and if possible be born a twin," is the advice for a long and happy life, given by Mrs. Lucy Anne Spencer and Mrs. Mary Anne Case, eighty-five. They claim to be the oldest living twins in the United States.

The two sisters boast a family tree sprouting several twin branches. Their grandmother was a twin and she lived to be one hundred years old. Her uncle was the father of twins, Mrs. Carrie Carr Burdless and Mrs. Kate Carr Thorn, both still living and in good health. One brother, Caleb Carr, became the father of twins, and their sister gave birth to triplets.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Honors for Liggett, Bullard and March



WASHINGTON.—At the request of the committee on military affairs Senator Wadsworth of New York recently got before the senate Bill 3224, which is in part:

"Be it enacted, etc., That in the army of the United States the grade of lieutenant general is hereby revived, and the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint to said grade one general officer, who, within the United States, prior to the close of the recent war, rendered especially distinguished service, and two general officers, who, prior to the close of hostilities, especially distinguished themselves in command of field armies in the American expeditionary forces," etc.

Senator Wadsworth said in part: "The terms confine the recognition to two generals, General Liggett and Gen-

eral Bullard. General Liggett commanded the First army, and General Bullard the Second. General Liggett must be retired on account of age on March 21 next. General Bullard has three more years to serve upon the active list before retirement. The committee very sincerely believes that the bill should pass, but is especially concerned over the status of General Liggett. If congress does not take any action with respect to him at this session he will be retired in the grade of major general, which he now occupies. It is accurate to say that General Liggett is the only general officer of the army who, after the war is over, finds himself in the same grade which he occupied before the war started. General Liggett had under his command approximately a million men. Next to General Pershing himself, he carried the greatest responsibility of any officer of the American expeditionary forces in the management of combat troops in the field in the face of the enemy."

During debate it came out that General March was the third general officer intended to be promoted. Senators objected to immediate action, and to an amendment singling out General Liggett. Presently the whole matter of promotions of all grades of officers was under discussion. The result was that no action was taken at all.

No Cedar Boxes for the House This Year

EVERY now and then congress considers a very important and serious subject—like packing boxes. The house was considering the sundry civil bill by items. Here are parts of the debate on packing boxes:

Mr. Mann—"I move to strike out the last word. The next item in the current law is a provision for packing boxes. It was left out of this bill. I think there is an item in the bill for packing boxes for senators."

Mr. Wood—"Nine hundred and seventy dollars."

Mr. Mann—"It is not a matter of any very great importance to me personally, but I was wondering what the special reason was for refusing to make provision for packing boxes, especially for the new members of the next house."

Mr. Wood—"We appropriated \$8,000 for this purpose last year. The clerk, who has the expenditure in charge, ascertained that he could not get the boxes without paying three times as much as the appropriation and three times as much as he formerly paid for them. In view of that fact, no boxes were purchased."

Mr. Mann—"The purpose of providing packing boxes was to furnish boxes which could be used in carrying official documents back and forth between Washington and our homes, including



a box for shipment of plants from the Botanical Gardens. I am frank to say that I have been here long enough to get an accumulation of packing boxes."

Mr. Garner—"I should like to ask why it is that they put in the appropriation for the senate packing boxes and not for the house?"

Mr. Wood—"That was the estimate made in the senate, and the gentleman from Texas understands that it would be less majestic to attempt any cutting in our neighbor's household."

Mr. Smith—"Mr. Chairman, I desire to offer an amendment, at the bottom of page 18, to insert the following: 'For packing boxes, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.'"

Mr. Blanton—"Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order against the amendment. It is unauthorized by law."

The Chairman—"The Chair sustains the point of order."

Water Power and the National Parks



DEBATE in the house over the Roosevelt-Sequoia National park bill brought to the surface the fight between the water-power interests and defenders of the national parks. This bill provides for the enlargement of Sequoia and the change of name to Roosevelt. The water-power interests are desirous of getting water-power permits on waters flowing west out of the proposed addition, as the power can be easily delivered to Pacific coast cities. Under the new water-power act the water-power commission may grant permits in all public lands, including national parks. A bill to amend this act by excluding the national parks has been introduced.

The Roosevelt-Sequoia bill came up

on the unanimous consent calendar and Smith of Idaho, who is championing the bill which grants an irrigation reservoir site in Yellowstone National park, promptly objected to its consideration. He withheld his objection while Elston of California set forth various changes that he was ready to make to meet objections and added:

"I would further state that, in regard even to the use of the waters in this additional area, that subject is covered by the water-power act, and all those waters are now available for use under the administration of the water-power commission. I hope that this statement will satisfy the gentleman that all his basic objections to this bill have been met. Unless he is opposed to the general proposition of adding a new wonderland of alpine scenery to an existing park he should permit this bill to be considered at this time."

After some debate Smith of Idaho said: "On general principles I am opposed to tying up in a national park any public lands which might be used for the conservation of water for irrigation purposes or might be used for the development of water power; and I therefore object."

A Federal Library Information Service

THERE is a bill pending in congress to provide for a library information service in the bureau of education. Senator McLean of Connecticut spoke in favor of the bill the other day and said, among other things:

"The bill proposes to make available to the federal government the services of the libraries of the United States as centers for the dissemination of information prepared by the government for the people. The libraries are especially fitted to place government printed matter before the people, because they are supported by the taxes of the people for the benefit of the people, and are nonpartisan in their attitude."

"If the education of the American people with regard to the functions and actions of their government is an economy measure, this bill is one of the most economic measures ever reported by congressional committees. Even if it must be considered purely from a dollars-and-cents point of view, it will stand the test. Senator Smoot recently said: 'It would be

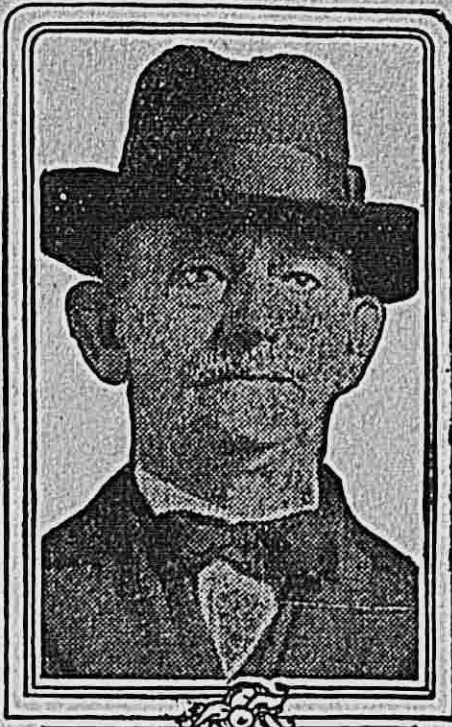


more accurate to estimate the waste in government publications to be nearly a million dollars a year. If for \$18,700, the cost of the service, which is about one-fifty-fourth of a million, even one-tenth of the material could be salvaged, the new office would have justified itself as an economy measure."

"The American people support expensive research sections in practically every department of the government. It is their right to have access to the results of this work which appear in printed form. It is, therefore, not ruthless elimination of valuable publications that is required, but educational advertising and intelligent placing of this printed matter."

WELL TO DO FARMER GAINED 20 POUNDS

H. W. Boring Says He Is In Better General Health Than He Has Been in Years Since Taking Tanlac.



H. W. BORING of Overland Park, Kansas

"Since Tanlac has overcome my troubles I have gained twenty pounds in weight and am in better general health than for years past," was the straight-forward statement made a few days ago by H. W. Boring, a prominent and well-to-do farmer living at Overland Park, Kans.

"During the two years I suffered I tried everything I knew of to get relief, but nothing seemed to reach my case until I tried Tanlac. My appetite was poor and my digestion was so bad I could hardly retain my food. Nothing agreed with me; in fact I was almost a confirmed dyspeptic. My whole system seemed to be out of shape. I would have pains across the small of my back so bad at times I could hardly move around."

"My nerves were all unstrung and I would become up-set at the least little thing. I seldom slept well at night and, finally, became so weak and run-down that I lost weight rapidly. I was also troubled a great deal with catarrh and of mornings had to spend a half hour or more clearing up my head."

"This is just the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac and it certainly has been a blessing to me. It just seemed to be made especially for my case. I improved from the very first. My digestion now is per-

fect and regardless of what I eat I never suffer any bad after effects."

"The pains across my back have entirely disappeared. The catarrh has left me, too, and my head is perfectly clear. I am no longer nervous and rest well every night. I have regained my lost weight and am feeling better and stronger than I have in years. I am going to keep Tanlac in my house so it will be handy at all times."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

ADVERTISING IN OLDEN DAYS

Collection in Pennsylvania Museum Shows It Was a Fine Art a Few Generations Ago.

Advertising was a fine art in Philadelphia when Dock street was a canal. The proof that the merchants and business men of those days were cognizant of the value of printer's ink is a large collection of billheads, cards, newspapers and other advertising media that has just been purchased by the Pennsylvania museum for display in Memorial hall.

In those days every business man of note used the columns of the newspapers. The front pages of the dailies of the time were devoted largely to advertising matter.

Virtually all of the business men also used elaborately decorated billheads, generally copper plate engravings. The custom was copied from England, although the Philadelphia printers often struck an original style.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Praise Where Due.

The good old minister naturally wished to speak well of all who had participated in the benefit concert, and, happily, could praise the efforts of most of the volunteer performers with sincerity and truth.

"And Miss Hightry?" some one asked, "Did she sing well?"

The old gentleman hesitated, then smiled beamingly.

"Miss Hightry's intentions were excellent—splendid—most to be admired!" he declared enthusiastically.

A Bit of Frost.

Mable—Did Percy propose to you in flowery language?

Martha—Yes, but I nipped it in the bud.

Men will do almost anything for money—some will even work.

If There's Any Question whether coffee causes sleepless nights followed by drowsy days—change to

INSTANT POSTUM

This table drink is pure and wholesome, has a flavor that pleases, and is made instantly in the cup.

You can make Instant Postum strong or mild to suit individual taste, there is no waste, and whether you need one cup or ten—it's always ready.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan.

RURAL NEWS

Tom Brompton transacted business in Chicago on Monday.

Mr. Warnhoff of Oak Park transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Pitman spent a couple of days last week in Chicago.

F. T. Fowler spent the week-end at his home here with his family.

T. B. Rhoades has partially filled his ice house and is finishing the building this week.

The masquerade at the hall Saturday evening was well attended and a good time enjoyed.

The Monville school will hold a basket social and entertainment at the school house on the 22nd, and invite your attendance.

Messrs. D'Armand and Madson were called to Waukegan last Friday on charge of selling hard cider, etc., but the case was dismissed because of insufficient evidence.

A social will be given at the church this week Friday evening, following the pictures and you are very cordially invited to attend. A good social program is arranged and refreshments will be served.

The Royal Neighbors will give a Washington supper at the hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, and the committee in charge is planning to give you a good time as well as a good supper. Plan to attend.

On Sunday, Feb. 27, a returned missionary from India will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening at the church. He has quite a collection of curios brought from India which he will bring for you to see. Plan to attend these services at 10:50 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Polar Bear Can Swim.

The Polar bear is as fine a swimmer as a seal, and behaves, in the ice-cold seas of the north, with as much unconcern as though it had been born in that element, writes Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the American Forestry Magazine. It has been known to drift for miles upon a floating iceberg, and this evidently for pleasure and convenience, rather than from necessity, as a number of Arctic explorers have reported having seen Polar bears, hale and hearty, swimming in the open ocean all the way from 40 to 80 miles from land.

TREVOR

Mike Himen was a Burlington visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Byron Patrick was a Silverlake caller Tuesday.

Miss Helen Brown visited friends in Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Shreck was a Chicago passenger Friday.

Mrs. Toohey entertained out of town company Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Lubeno spent Friday at Silverlake with Mrs. Chas. Barber.

Mrs. Dan Longman and son Russell were on the sick list the past week.

Daisy and Harold Mickle of Chicago spent the week-end with home folks.

Mrs. Sam Mathews entertained the Fancy Work club Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton of Antioch called at the Mickle home Sunday afternoon.

Albert Mutz and wife of Chicago were week-end visitors with their parents here.

Ira Brown and family attended the funeral of Solomon Upson at Bristol on Wednesday.

Mrs. George Vincent of Powers Lake spent Thursday and Friday with her aunt, Mrs. Ann Sheen.

Mrs. Wm. Evans entertained Prof. Idehardt and family and Miss Kasper at dinner Friday evening.

Miss Margaret Myers spent Friday night with friends in Antioch and attended the basket ball game.

Mrs. Cashmore returned to her home in Waukegan Sunday morning after spending a few days with Miss Ed Filson.

Mrs. Evans and daughter Lucile, Miss Dalton and Miss Solvick attended the Parent-Teachers meeting in Wilmot on Monday evening.

Dr. Ford, a former resident of Liberty Corners, who afterwards owned a drug store in Wilmot is very low with a cancer in the neck.

Mrs. Willis Sheen returned to Wesley hospital, Chicago, where she is receiving treatment. Her husband and Mrs. Mickle accompanied her.

The Parent-Teachers society met at the school house Friday evening. Supt. Kerwin and Professor Idehardt of Wilmot gave interesting talks. During the social hour refreshments were served.

WILMOT

Harry McDougall was in Waukegan Monday.

Henry Mecklenburg is driving a new Ford coupe.

F. Beck and son Harry motored to Kenosha Monday.

Grace Carey was in Chicago a few days this week.

Fannie Bruel was out from Chicago over the week-end.

Esther Kasper spent the week-end at her home in Racine.

Marie Mattern was home from Somers over the week-end.

Mrs. R. Schenning and children spent Sunday at J. Nett's.

Earle and Herbert Swenson motored to Kenosha Wednesday.

Dr. Darby of Grayslake was in Wilmot several days last week.

Madeline Swenson was home from Waukegan but returned Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Nett and children spent Sunday at Lentz' in Bassett.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harms entertained at a Euchre party Saturday night.

William Stensel and Arthur Pacey made a business trip to Lake Geneva, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers and son of Racine were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reynold entertained for the Royal Neighbors Tuesday night.

There will be Lenton devotions every Friday evening at 7:45, at the Holy Name church.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Luke and son of Wheatland, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dean.

The supper given by the ladies of the M. E. church on Thursday evening was very well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reynolds entertained the members of the 500 club last Friday evening.

Emma and Elizabeth Kruckman of Kenosha were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kruckman last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Mathews and son Floyd of Antioch spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Boulden.

Hazel and Violet Beck, Doris Ganzalone and Loretta Peacock were guests at the A. Stoxen home Sunday.

Vivian Holdorf and Fred Gauger were in Chicago the other Sunday to bring out a new Oldsmobile purchased by Vivian.

Funeral services for Julius Ropeke were held at Bassett's with interment at the Wilmot cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Charles Kanis still under the care of Dr. Becker following a recent fall at the gravel pit when he had two ribs broken.

Miss Kabele and Mrs. Jedle and Norman Jedle went to Milwaukee Saturday. Mrs. Jedle and Norman went on to Watertown for a visit of several days with relatives.

Funeral services for John Christian Rieman of Twin Lakes, were held at the Ev. Lutheran church Friday afternoon, with Rev. Jedle officiating. John Rieman was born in West Prussia, Germany in 1835. In 1866 he was married to Dorothea Koppew. In 1869 they came to America and made their home at Burlington. About thirty-five years ago they bought the old homestead at Twin Lake where Mrs. Reim died three years ago. Mr. Rieman's death, due to old age, occurred in Chicago on Feb. 8, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Young where he had been spending the winter. Mr. Rieman leaves to mourn his loss a son Fred, two daughters, Minnie and Mrs. Young, a daughter-in-law, a son-in-law, ten grandchildren and four great grandchildren. Burial was in Wilmot cemetery.

Auction Sale

The undersigned having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction on the Geo. Edwards farm, situated 6 miles east of Antioch 4 miles west of Russell 1 mile north and 3-4 mile east of Hickory Corners on Wednesday Feb. 23 commencing at 11:00 sharp the following property: cows, horses, sheep, hay, grain, farm machinery, chickens, turkeys and some household goods. Usual terms. Free lunch at noon. F. G. Edwards, Prop. L. J. Slocum, Auctioneer. J. E. Brook clerk.

On account of moving onto a smaller farm the undersigned will sell at public auction on the Barnstable farm, situated on Lake Marie road, 2-1-2 miles southwest of Antioch on Saturday, Feb. 19, commencing at 1:00 o'clock sharp the following: 17 head of cattle, horses, hogs, hay, farm machinery and household goods. Usual terms. James A. Gray, Prop. L. J. Slocum Auctioneer. J. E. Brook clerk.

Gender of the Sun.

In modern English literature the sun is invariably referred to as masculine and its gender is now so fixed. But in old English the sun was always termed feminine, as it is in Milton; Shakespeare, however, considered the sun masculine. The Germans still refer to the sun as feminine, while in French it is masculine.

ONE PHASE OF THE FOREST RANGER'S JOB



A ranger of the United States forest service setting a trap in the snow to catch predatory animals which infest the national forests of the West and prey upon cattle and sheep.

JANITOR IN HUGE SWINDLE

Sioux City Man Believed to Have Collected \$500,000.

An international swindle is believed by police and federal authorities to have been unearthed in the arrest in Sioux City, Ia., of Harry P. Saunders, janitor at a Sioux City college, on a charge of using the mails to defraud. His alleged scheme was to get money from English estates.

Authorities say Saunders may have secured \$500,000. Where large estates were left, he would write a letter to the dead persons, it is alleged. The letter was supposed to be an answer to one received a year or two previous regarding some debt the dead person was supposed to owe.

FREED THUG AFTER LECTURE

Man Gave Young Highwayman Thorough Shaking After Disarming Him.

Commanded by an armed stranger to throw up his hands, Leo Fleming of Sistersville, W. Va., knocked the weapon to the ground, seized the young highwayman's neck with both hands and shook him. He then warned the footpad to change his occupation.

"You look as though you might be a pretty decent fellow," remarked Fleming. "Now get."

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF LAKE

In the County Court of Lake county. To the March term A. D. 1921. In the matter of the estate of Christopher Loof deceased.

To Margaretha Loof, Fred Loof, Louis F. Rieckhoff and Charles F. Rieckhoff, legatees, devisees, heirs at law and only heirs at law of Christopher Loof deceased.

Take notice that the undersigned, executors of the last Will and Testament of Christopher Loof deceased, will present their final account and final report as such executors to the County Court of Lake County Monday the 21st day of March A. D. 1921, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day or as soon thereafter as the business of the court will permit in the room usually occupied by the County Court, in the Court House in the City of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois, and at said time and place will petition the court to approve their said final account and final report, declare the estate settled and closed and the undersigned be discharged as executors thereof. At which time and place you may be present if you see fit so to do.

Dated this 7th day of February, A. D. 1921.

William F. Ziegler & Margaretha Loof, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Christopher Loof, deceased.

E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of George Brompton, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, 1921, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

Thomas Brompton, Executor as aforesaid. Waukegan, Ill., February 7, 1921. E. M. Runyard, Attorney. 23w4

Color Blindness.

No fewer than 55 persons in every thousand are more or less color-blind. The commonest form is not, as many suppose, inability to distinguish red and green—that affects one person in 55. The most usual symptom is uncertainty between blue and green. This is experienced by one out of every 46 persons, but only one in 60 is unable to distinguish between brown and green. Color blindness is more common among educated than uneducated people, and an odd fact is that musicians are more liable to this affliction than are any other class or profession.

Coming, Thursday, February 24

DOLLAR DAY

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Lake County's Greatest Bargain Event
Bigger and Better than Ever

Remember the Date

Don't Miss It

GLOBE
Department StoreALEX HEIN CO.
Women's ApparelRUBIN'S
Department Store